The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MAY 2, 1907. NO. 17.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

OUR POLICY

Absolute Safety, with Satisfactory Service.

Hazardous or Speculative Business, Earnestly Discouraged.

On This Basis We Invite Business.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

Men Who Know Come Here for Clothes

You'd be astonished, if you knew the number of Men that now come here for their Clothes, who formerly patronized the Custom Tailor.

Our determination to excel in the Clothing business and our constant efforts to make Manufacturers come up to our standard has resulted in the production of such Clothing as any Man would be glad to wear.

There's as much difference between our Choice Garments and the other kind of Clothing as there is between genuine diamonds and the imitation sort.

We'll hitch more value, style and satisfaction to your Dollar than you're apt to get anywhere else.

Come in and satisfy yourself. We've all the time there is—take what you want of it.

5 FOR 1 TRADING STAMPS SATURDAY.

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The Vestibule is Being Tiled and other Improvements Made.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

The members of St. Margaret's Guild of St. Paul's P. E. Church have taken it upon themselves to make some improvements at the church, and accordingly men are now at work laying tiling in the main entrance of the church. The tiling is of a very pretty pattern, and will change the entire appearance of the vestibule. The door leading to the cellar, which was in the vestibule, has been removed to the other end of the church near the organ.

The doors will be painted, and the possibility of arranging to ring the peal of bells by electricity is being discussed by the ladies. If this can be done it will remove the six unsightly ropes which now hang in the vestibule.

The vestry is preparing to have the outside stone work repointed where necessary, and have some repairs done to the slate roof.

QUARTER CENTURY AGO.

As showing the changes in the organization and among the workers of St. Paul's Church we have been requested to print the following which appeared in the "Lenten Annual" of 1882. Very many of these persons have passed away, and others have removed, so that but few remain of those who were identified with the church of twenty five years ago. The editor of this paper is the only one living of those who composed the vestry in 1882.

The "Lenten Annual" gives the following as the organization in those days:

Rector, Rev. L. Zahner.

Wardens, E. R. Drinker, B. F. Hartman.

Vestrymen, J. H. Harman, C. C. Marr, Geo. E. Elwell, C. F. Knapp, Eli Barton.

Secretary and Treasurer, B. F. Hartman.

Sexton, W. W. Barrett.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Superintendent, The Rector.

Assistant Sup't., E. R. Drinker.

Librarians, Richard Drinker, Brower Brugler, E. R. Brown.

Organist, Miss Mamie Knapp.

Teachers:—Miss Mattie Wells, Mr. James Dilley, Miss Sadie Vannatta, Miss Esther Evans, Mrs. John A. Funston, Mr. E. R. Drinker, Miss Mamie Knapp, Miss Ada Brower, Mrs. N. U. Eunk, Miss May Ragan, Mr. P. E. Wirt, Mrs. Wm. Webb, Miss Annie Sloan, Miss Lillie Brown, Miss Jennie Harman, Mrs. Hervy Long, Mrs. Rishton, Miss Bessie McKelvy.

Weekly Lesson Review by the Rector. Rector's Bible Class every Thursday evening.

Ushers, Richard Drinker, Chas. Funston, Brower Brugler, Clark Sloan.

CHOIR.

Organist, Mr. Geo. E. Elwell.
Soprano, Miss Ada Brower.
Alto, Miss Maud Freeze.
Tenor, Mr. Paul E. Wirt.
Bass, Mr. L. S. Wintersteen.

LADIES' GUILD.

President, Mrs. John G. Freeze.
V. President, Mrs. J. J. Brower.
Secretary, Mrs. Levi Waller.
Treasurer, Mrs. N. U. Funk.

CHANCEL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Robt. Neal, Chairman, Mrs. Rishton, Sec'y. and Treasurer, Mrs. H. H. Grotz, Mrs. H. W. Sloan, Mrs. Wm. Webb, Miss Sadie Sloan, Miss Ada Brower, Miss Sadie Vannatta, Miss Mamie Knapp, Miss Annie Sloan, Miss Emily C. Bower.

The Ladies' Guild, of which Mrs. J. G. Freeze was so many years the President, has been supplanted by St. Margaret's Guild.

MRS. H. W. SLOAN.

Though she had been in ill health for some months, and confined to her bed for the past three weeks, the death of Mrs. Harry W. Sloan was not looked for when it occurred on Sunday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

Last November she was first stricken with heart trouble, and from that time she has slowly declined. Bright's disease set in and toward the end she was also afflicted with dropsy.

Mrs. Sloan was the daughter of Joseph W. Hendershott deceased, and was born in Bloomsburg, near the river bridge. Her whole life was spent in Bloomsburg. She graduated at the Normal School in the class of 1871, and was married to Mr. Sloan on November 24th, 1879. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and in her younger days was active in church work, and prominent in the social life of the town.

She is survived by her husband, and one daughter, Mrs. Harry S. Keller; by a brother, Albert W. Hendershott, and a sister, Mrs. Capt. Jameson, both of Washington, D. C.

The funeral was held at the house on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. W. Diggles. The burial took place in Rosemont cemetery.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT.

Rt. Rev. James Henry Darlington D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of Harrisburg, visited St. Paul's Church last Sunday morning and confirmed a class of eighteen persons. They were the following: Mrs. Harry Stees, Mrs. Edward Splain, Mrs. Robt. Splain, Mrs. Catharine Alexander, Misses Harriet Armstrong, Miriam Vannatta, Louisa Hartman, Ruth Stohner, Dr. Miller, Arthur McHenry, Arthur Himiller, Arthur Roan, Albert W. Duy Jr., Stephen Wells, Robert Rutter, Clay Hall, Oren Sterling, Miles O. Shultz.

There was a large congregation present and it was a delightful service.

The Bishop's sermon was a most interesting and impressive one, from the text "For in him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." The music by the vested choir was well rendered.

The Bishop held services at Coles Creek on Saturday afternoon, at Catawissa at 3 p. m. Sunday, and at Berwick in the evening.

Mrs. Hollingshead.

Mrs. Ruphima Hollingshead, widow of William Hollingshead, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Williams, at the Sheriff's home in Danville, last Sunday. She was taken sick on a Danville trolley car a week before with pneumonia. She was 78 years old, and has resided here for a number of years. She leaves the following children: Wesley, of Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. Alice Jones, Mrs. George Kahler, Mrs. Frank Kashner and Mrs. Frank Boone, of Bloomsburg; Mrs. John Christian of Grovania, and Mrs. D. C. Williams, of Danville.

The funeral was held at the home of Mrs. Kashner on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Byers officiating.

PETER DIETRICH GETS NEW TRIAL.

Supreme Court Reverses Judge Evans.

Peter Dietrich, convicted of murder in the second degree at the January term of court, at Danville, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. The opinion setting aside the conviction was handed down by Justice Elkin.

The appeal on which the decision was made was based upon an error in the charge of the judge in the lower court. Dietrich had pleaded not guilty and set up the defense that the killing was an accident. In charging the jury the trial judge said:

We further say to you that the burden is upon the defendant Dietrich to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that the killing of Jones was purely accidental before he should be acquitted upon that ground.

Justice Elkin says among other things:

We are not familiar with any authority which holds that when such a defense is set up the burden rests upon the defendant to show that the killing was accidental beyond a reasonable doubt. Such a rule would shift the burden of proof from the Commonwealth, whose duty it is to establish the guilt of the defendant in all cases beyond a reasonable doubt.

Justice Elkin points out that the defense of accidental killing is clearly different in this respect from that of an alibi or insanity.

District Attorney Gearhart of Montour county states that it is very uncertain whether Dietrich's case will come up for retrial at the May term of court or not. It is quite within the range of probability that owing to the difficulty of securing jurors there may be a change of venue.

Court does not occur until the fourth Monday of May so that there is still sufficient time to prepare for the trial. The great difficulty will lie in securing a jury. A special venire calling for at least one hundred and fifty jurors would have to be issued. About three hundred persons have already been summoned in the two trials that have taken place. Whether under the circumstances a jury can be obtained out of those remaining that are eligible who come up to the rigid requirements in such cases is a matter that involves some doubt. The district attorney says that a change of venue will not occur unless it becomes manifest as preliminaries progress that a jury can not be obtained in this county.

The decision of the Supreme Court setting aside the verdict of murder in the second degree makes the Dietrich case a rather noted one. Dietrich has already faced a jury twice on the charge of killing James Jones. In the first trial a juror was withdrawn; in the second trial, as above stated, he was convicted of murder in the second degree. He will now be tried for the third time and the probability is that the three trials may take place in the narrow limit of one year.

Fred Ikeler, Esq., was the attorney for the defendant, and it was through his efforts that the case was reversed.

WILL FINISH MARKET SQUARE.

The paving of Market Square will begin next Monday, and be rapidly pushed to completion by contractor J. R. Fowler. An agreement was reached to this effect on Monday night at a special meeting of the town council.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Will Meet in Sunbury May 14th.

The annual diocesan convention of the Harrisburg diocese of the Episcopal church will meet in St. Matthew's church at Sunbury on May 14th and 15th.

The convention will consist of about 200 lay and clerical delegates coming from every parish in the diocese. Col. John G. Freeze, George E. Elwell and Geo. S. Robbins are the delegates from St. Paul's Church, and A. W. Duy, Esq., A. Z. Schoch, C. W. Funston are the alternates. The Rector, Rev. J. W. Diggles will also attend.

The convention will meet at St. Matthew's church at 7:15 p. m., May 14th. The Rt. Rev. J. H. Darlington, bishop of the Harrisburg diocese, will read his annual report. After the convention a reception will be given at the Parish House by the Young Men's Club to Bishop Darlington, the visiting clerical and lay delegates. At noon on May 15th the ladies of the church will give a luncheon in the Parish House. In the evening the Church Club of the Diocese of Harrisburg will hold its semi-annual dinner in the Armory. Addresses will be made by Bishop Darlington, Mayor McClellan, of New York City, Bishop Potter, of the Diocese of New York, and Health Commissioner Darlington, of New York, who is a brother of the bishop of Harrisburg. The address of welcome will be made by Chief Burgess Burrows, of Sunbury. Arrangements are being made for other speeches. The Church Club is of comparatively recent organization. Similar clubs exist in almost every diocese in the country and number among their members many of America's most prominent men.

TOWNSEND'S NEW STORE.

On Monday night the work of removing from the old store in the First National Bank building to the new one on the corner of Main and Center streets was begun by J. R. Townsend, and completed on Tuesday. They are now open and ready for business at the new stand.

The room is a very large one, and has been entirely done over. The ceiling is new, and the coloring is new. Many electric lights illuminate the store with great brilliancy. The whole scheme is an exhibition of admirable taste, and makes it one of the handsomest store rooms in this section.

A splendid stock of new goods fills the shelves and tables. The custom tailoring department is in the rear end of the store, with enlarged facilities. The work room is on the second floor. In the basement is the trunk department.

A reception day will be announced later, when everything has been fully arranged.

Services in 1777 to be Recognized.

The committee on appropriations of the legislature at Harrisburg has recommended that an appropriation of $1000 be voted in order to place a bronze memorial tablet in Zion's Reformed church Allentown, Pa., in honor of the services of John Jacob Mickley, who received the liberty bell and concealed it in the basement of the church in 1777.

John Jacob Mickley above named was a brother of the great grandfather of Mrs. M. E. Ent of this town.

Rev. Dr. Ganoe will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the High School graduating class.

THE SPRING PRIMARIES.

With the spring primaries drawing nearer the interest among voters becomes paramount and the question as to eligibility of voters is a matter of no little comment. There seems to be afloat an erroneous idea in regard to the voters who have moved from their wards and who wish to cast a ballot at the coming primary election. When an attorney was asked yesterday as to the position of a man who had changed his place of residence and had moved to a ward where he had not been a resident and where he had not registered, he said: "No voter is eligible to vote at the coming primary election to be held in June if he has moved from the ward in which he has been registered previously. Of course this does not disqualify him for the coming November election, since there are the three registration days to be held before that time arrives. Everyone who votes at the coming primary election, however, has to be registered in the ward in which he resides and unless he is so listed it will be impossible for him to cast a ballot." An effort is being made to amend the primary law so that the voter who moves on the first of April will come in for a vote through the sixty day residence as required by law. By this plan the man who moved with the opening of April would be able to register by placing his name with the county commissioners and would obtain residence and voting privilege in time to be a resident in the new home for sixty days before the date of the June primary election, which is stated to be held on the first Saturday in June. The legislation is deemed imperative, and seems to be a necessary alteration to the present act governing the situation.—*Ex.*

The benefit recital given by Miss Rosa E. Vollrath at the Normal on Monday evening was well attended and greatly enjoyed by those present. She was in excellent voice, and sang charmingly. Mr. Escanaverino's violin playing was also excellent. Misses Starr and Birge presided at the piano.

Large Enrollment for Summer School.

The fourth annual session of the Columbia County Summer School opens in Benton on May 6th, and from present indications will exceed in the matter of number of pupils any of the previous terms.

The number of pupils during the past three terms has averaged about one hundred, and all who have attended have been much pleased with the course and with Benton.

There are several changes in the faculty this year which is as follows; General Supervisor, Wm. W. Evans, County Superintendent; Principal, E. E. Beare, Principal Benton School; Assistant Instructors, Harlan R. Snyder, Principal West Berwick Schools; R. V. Wolfe, Principal Scott Township High School; A. S. Fritz, Principal Sugarloaf Township High Schools; Daniel J. Snyder, Principal Orangeville School; Samuel Claman, Principal Fishingcreek Township High School; Special Instructors, Sarah A. Steigerwalt, Lansford Primary Schools; S. H. Dean, Superintendent Mt. Carmel Schools.

Chicago University Gets $2,000,000 More.

John D. Rockefeller has given to the University of Chicago $2,000,000 and opened the way for the university to outstrip Harvard in size and become the largest institution of learning in the country. The gift consists of real estate upon which it is designed to extend the institution.

This gift makes the University of Chicago a $30,000,000 institution. Mr. Rockefeller had previously given $21,324,322 and other friends had sent in presents aggregating $5,872,000. Within the last sixteen months Mr. Rockefeller alone has given $6,000,000 to the institution.

The latest gift embraces the long strip of land lying on the south side of the old Midway Plaisance, extending from Chicago Grove avenue to Madison avenue, taking in the full blocks between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, Lexington and Greenwood avenues and Ellis and Ingleside avenues.

IN QUEST OF COPY

By Helen Brandon.

MARTIN VOSSICKER beheld a slender, girlish figure, and a gentle, tender, girlish face, with fair hair and the softest eyes conceivable. A pathetic air of helplessness seemed to envelop her, and this was the magnet that first attracted Martin, being himself an athletic animal of something over six feet, and as little like the popular notion of the popular novelist as possible.

She was idling away a summer month with her aunt, Mrs. Randall, at the Manor, where Martin, who lived in an ivy-clad cottage at Saxton, was a frequent and ever-welcome visitor. Thus they met.

When he came to talk to her, he found her less helpless than at first she had conveyed the impression of being—which is often the way with women. Nor were her eyes always as soft and gentle as the first glances from them had seemed to him—which, again, is often the way with women. Those eyes were of a deep brown, widely set and thoughtful, and they had a disconcerting trick of rivetting themselves upon you until their glance appeared to penetrate into the privacy of your inmost thoughts.

Charmed at first, Martin was dazzled presently. He found her bright and witty, with a subtle, scholarly wit which would have pleasantly surprised him in a man, but which he found inexplicable in a woman, for he was one of those who—frequently to their undoing—have a rather low estimate of the intellectuality of the so-called weaker sex.

He went home inspired by a profound admiration for Rose Gerard, and promising himself that, so long as she remained at the Manor, he would find his way there even more often than usual.

He kept that promise so very well that from a frequent he became a daily visitor. He was busy at the time upon one of those anemic novels which had brought him a fair measure of fame with a decadent public, and each afternoon, when his four hours' work—Martin only worked four hours a day—was done, he would stroll over to the Manor for tea.

Saxton waited on tiptoe for the announcement of the engagement of the popular novelist to Mrs. Randall's charming niece. But Saxton was disappointed. Martin Vossicker was certainly making love to Rose, but the love was purely artistic—without yet having of that art which conceals art. For the first time in his career he had come upon an opportunity of making copy out of a real, live person.

He set himself to make it, and she appeared to be assisting him with a degree of verve, sympathy, and understanding which, while it amazed him considerably, pleased him still more. His favorite pose was that of a victim of unrequited love. This the exigencies of his case demanded, for such were the circumstances under which the hero of his anemic novel was laboring. Never for a moment had he permitted himself a hopeful tone.

Rose had fallen a victim to his mental suggestion, and she accepted the situation which characteristic—if hardly feminine—readiness. She seemed to play the part he had assigned to her just as he—half consciously only—was playing the part he had assigned to himself. She was capricious, petulant, arch and mocking by turns, but rarely tender, and then it was a tenderness that faded almost as soon as it took shape.

But it was affording Martin something more than amusement. It was equipping him with much rich material. The mental notes he made while in her company he transferred to paper each evening, to be anon molded into his novel. And so his book grew apace, and the frothy brilliancy which his readers had come to look for in his work was reaching in "The Futile Quest" a height to which it had never soared before.

At last the time drew near for Rose's departure from Saxton. The hero of "A Futile Quest" had come to the stage of proposing to the heroine, and Martin had been unable to decide whether to rely purely upon his imagination for that which should be the culminating scene of his book, or whether to avail himself once more of Rose Gerard and to first live through the scene.

He feared this might be driving his copy hunting a little too far; but, on the other hand, the benefits his work might derive from it were—to judge by the past—likely to be considerable. He was tempted very sorely.

At last he took his resolve. He would propose to her. He was assured that she was no more in love with him than he was with her. She would be amused by this consummation of all the poses they had hitherto assumed, and he never doubted that she would rise to the occasion.

He made up his mind on his way to the manor. Opportunity came to him after tea.

"Rose," he said presently—they had come to call each other by Christian names a week ago—"do you know that I am glad you are going?"

"There are certain joys which it is more polite to dissemble than to express," said she, sententiously.

"It is not a question of politeness," he answered, lugubriously.

"Why are you glad that I am going?" she said. "For my own part, I am sorry."

His hand fastened instantly upon her arm.

"Do you really mean it?" he asked, with sudden fervency.

"Why, of course!" she laughed. "I am very sorry to leave Auntie; she has been so very kind."

He removed his hand from her arm.

"Oh! Mrs. Randall!" he complained. "You can think of everybody but me."

"Why should I think of you, since you confess yourself glad that I am going? Why are you glad?"

He hesitated. For a moment he sat thinking. Then, looking up and encountering the steady gaze of her brown eyes—

"I am glad because"—his voice trembled—"because it is better so; better that I should see no more of you." He dropped his glance. "My lot does not lie in the smooth places of the world," he continued, tragically. "It is not such an existence as I could ask any woman to share. That is why I rejoice that, in a couple of days, we shall have passed out of each other's way of life."

He paused. Somehow, he was not doing at all well. He was beginning to feel ashamed of himself. But it was her hand that now fell upon his sleeve, and her voice quivered slightly.

"Do you mean that you care?" she asked.

Inwardly he groaned. He was not to be allowed to retreat, after all. As he was a gentleman, he could not do so now.

He had overreached himself in his infernal copy hunting, and he must go on although a church and a nuptial service should be at the end of the road he was following.

"That," he faltered, "is what I mean."

There was a pause, during which her soft eyes were lowered and his furtive glance could make nothing of her expression.

"But if that is so," she murmured, "why should you rejoice at my going?"

"Have I not said that it is because my road through life is one which I cannot ask a woman to tread?"

"But if—if she cared?" The brown eyes flashed him a glance that were veiled again.

He trembled. The artistic researches that had lured him into this situation were all forgotten. He felt like one who had trembled into a trap, and his only thought was how he might extricate himself.

"If she cared," he replied, unsteadily, "that would be all the more reason why I should go."

"There speaks no lover," said she, quietly. "It is too cold and calculating. If you really cared, you would make a bid or her, and ask her, at least, whether she were not willing to risk the future with you, whatever it might be. No, Martin, my friend, you have deluded yourself. You do not care; you only fancy that you do."

"You have no feelings!" he exclaimed at last. "I can say of you, as Carlyle said of Ruskin, you are like a beautiful bottle of soda water."

That was their last interview before she left Saxton. His work absorbed him, and he pursued it feverishly until his novel was finished. Then his thoughts reverted to Rose, and the sense of injury returned.

Next the explanation of it came home to him little by little. He was in love with her. It occurred to him to obtain her address from Mrs. Randall, and to follow her. But when he recalled their last words that day at the Manor, he lacked the courage.

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"The Futile Quest," by Martin Vossicker, was published in the autumn. A week after its appearance, Martin was in town, and one afternoon at his club an acquaintance thrust a paper under his nose and pointed to a review-article headed, "A Literary Coincidence."

"Have you seen that, Vossicker? You are in good company, anyhow."

Martin, glancing at the article, saw his name coupled with that of Sebastian Rule, an author who had leaped into fame a year ago and whose work was being everywhere discussed. In gathering surprise he perused the article, which ran:—

"We have lighted upon what we think our readers will agree is the most astounding literary coincidence that has ever been recorded. Last week saw the appearance of 'The Idealist,' by Sebastian Rule, and 'The Futile Quest,' by Martin Vossicker. Each of these novels is remarkable for vigor, power, and insight, but more remarkable still for the amazing resemblance that exists between them. It is true that in the matters of plot and mise-en-scene these two works have, perhaps, not much in common; but the characters of the hero and heroine are not only almost identical in each case, but they utter identical sentiments, frequently in identical words, and a fitting climax to this astounding coincidence of thought and expression is afforded by the parting sentence which the hero addresses to the heroine. In both novels we find him taking his leave of her with the words: 'You have no feelings! I can say of you—as Carlyle said of Ruskin—you are like a beautiful bottle of soda water.'"

This was followed by the reviewer's theories and speculations in explanation of this remarkable fact. But Vossicker didn't trouble to read what the reviewer thought. His own thoughts were more than enough for him just then. He let the paper fall, and reclining in his chair, he gave himself up to the luxury of conjecture. But it proved for once rather more of a torture than a luxury.

He was quick to evolve a theory of his own. Rose must be very intimate with Sebastian Rule, and must have confided in him touching the curiously conducted wooing of his at Saxton.

Having reached that conclusion, Martin rose. He must see Rule at once, and they must discuss what attitude they were to take towards the public, particularly if the seemingly inevitable imputation came to be cast upon their work of having been plagiarized from a common source.

To this end he repaired there and then to Brett and Hackett, Sebastian Rule's publisher's, to ascertain Mr. Rule's address.

"Mr. Rule," said the publisher, "chooses to maintain the strictest incognito, and I am under promise not to divulge his address to anybody But if you care to write to him, I will see that your letter is forwarded."

Martin, however, did not care to write. He insisted upon seeing the author of "The Idealists," and in the end he won his way.

Half an hour later saw him on the door step of a pretty villa in St. John's Wood, asking to see Mr. Rule. For some moments he was kept waiting. At last Martin gasped to behold Rose Gerard herself standing before him.

"How do you do?" came her pleasant greeting.

"What are you doing here?" he blurted out.

"I live here with my mother. This is my house."

"But Mr. Rule?" he asked. "I—"

"I am Mr. Rule," she answered, with a quiet, half-wistful smile.

"You?" he cried, in unbelief, "you?" and his fine eyes were opened very wide. "You are Sebastian Rule?"

"Yes," she reassured him, "I am the man." Then, with a laugh, "Don't look so shocked, Martin," she continued. "I know that you find it hard to credit—you, whose opinion of woman's intellectuality is so unflattering to us. But if you will think for yourself, you will see that it could not be otherwise. You have, of course, seen what the "Daily Wire" says about this literary coincidence. At least, I assume that that is the explanation of your presence here."

Then Martin understood. He understood the verve and sympathy with which she had entered upon those make believe conversations at Saxton. Whilst he was making copy of her, she was making copy of him. Each had been posing unconsciously for the other's benefit.

"We have," said he, "made a very charming mess of it."

"Hardly so bad as that," she laughed. "People will wonder and the wonder will advertise our books."

"I was an ass," he acknowledged, with melancholy conviction, and for the moment—as he met her brown eyes—he forgot the literary coincidence. "I was an ass." he repeated.

"No, no," she answered, with soothing politeness.

"But I was," he insisted. "You don't know the worst."

"Tell me," she begged. She was standing close to him. The proximity seemed to affect him. His hand fell upon her arms as it had done that day at Saxton.

"By dint of posing as lovelorn I became lovelorn," he bluntly avowed, "and without knowing it. But I found it out after you had gone away, Rose, and I so wanted to come after you. But I didn't dare. I don't suppose that you'll ever forgive me. I'm sure I don't deserve that you should. I behaved—"

"Silly boy, you forget that I was just as bad. If you talk of forgiving you have quite as much to forgive me. And, oh, Martin, I have been punished!" she cried.

"Punished?"

"Just as you have been punished. I acted a part until it ceased to be acting, and—"

"Rose!" he exclaimed, and at that moment the literary coincidence was completely forgotten.

He took her by the shoulders and held her at arm's length, solemnly regarding her.

"It's true, Rose?"

"It's true, dear," said she. "and I think that in future we might collaborate very satifactorily—don't you?"—London Answers.

Politics Told by Glasses.

A Berlin journalist has just been taking a census of the shortsighted members of the Reichstag and he finds that out of 397 Deputies 105 use glasses. Party politics may be determined, according to the German statistician, by the kind of glasses affected. The eyeglass, he declares, marks the Anglophile and is rarely seen. Spectacles are very popular and are generally worn by the party of the center. The pince nez seem to indicate socialism and revolutionary tendencies.

Justifiable Whipping.

Professor Barnes' returns from 3,000 California children indicated overwhelmingly that they did not resent whipping as such; any punishment was resented if the child thought he had not had due notice of the consequence or that his excuse had not been sufficiently considered, or other children had been let off more easily; but a scolding that did not satisfy these requirements left more bitterness than a whipping that did.

THE JAPAN OF EUROPE.

What King Charles of Roumania Has Done for His Country.

Roumania may well be proud to be called the Japan of Europe. She has achieved in the midst of incessant jealousy and opposition much that the free empire of the Far East has accomplished.

But, says the Fortnightly Review, the progress of Roumania, if less great, is perhaps more meritorious even than that of Japan. To a small State, hampered at every turn by Turkish reaction and European greed or ignorance, the opportunities of progress were much less facile than in the island empire of Japan.

But on May 23, 1906, King Charles I. of a free Roumania celebrated his forty years of reign and

King Charles I of Roumania.

saw what was once a Turkish vassal State standing proudly erect among the European nations. Where once was chaos and corruption to-day is an orderly State, bound in friendly alliance with great Powers, and, more important still, an example to the world of peaceful internal development and of a tranquil but persistent foreign policy.

Habits of the London Coster.

London's outdoor man is the coster. He is the Ishmael of our gutters, says the Outing Magazine. A very jolly Ishmael, it is true, who is more than content to acknowledge the line of demarcation between himself and the true cockney. But, nevertheless, in a modified, twentieth century way, he is still the wild man whose hand is against every man's, and every man's against his.

He is probably the last remnant of the world's old race of wanderers—the last suggestion of the primitive man—left to the cities. He is to us town dwellers what the gypsy is to the countryside. His descent seems to spring from the same roving stock. And he is regarded from a safe distance, with the same contempt by those who don't know him.

His habits and his impulses still savor strongly of the days when tribe warred against tribe, and every man's arm was for himself and his clan. And although his pitch is below the curb, his caravan a barrow, and his beast of burden a Russian pony, a donkey or himself, he is as free and exclusive as any other lusty scion of the people who live under the skies.

Ishmael he is, and Ishmael he chooses to remain. And the chances are ten to one that whoever goes a fishing for information among the barrows will come back with an empty creel or a fine show of fishermen's tales. For your coster knows both how to keep silence and how to use his tongue picturesquely in defense of his jealously guarded traditions and the internal economics of his existence.

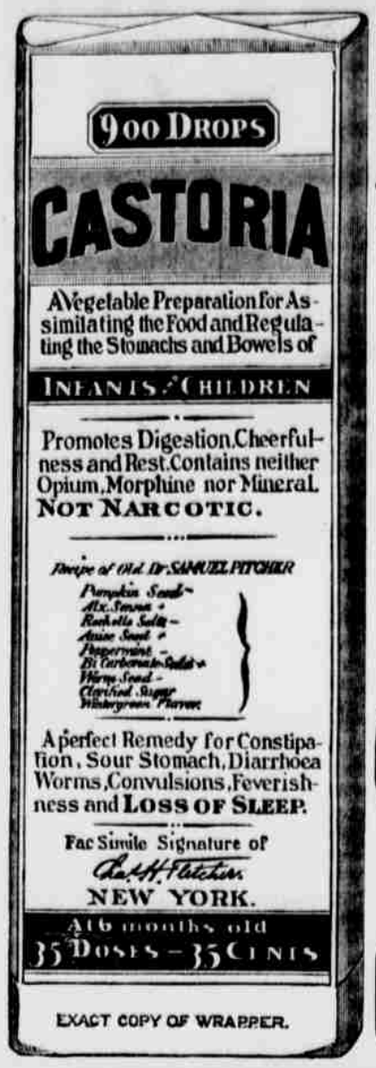
Regarding Night Air.

There is a great deal of nonsense talked about the dangers of the night air. As a matter of fact, what air can we breathe at night but night air? and tthe choice is between the pure night air from without and the foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter—an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully one-half of all the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window most nights in the year can never hurt any one. In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in the twenty-four hours. We could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make night the best time for airing the patient. One of the highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told us that the air of London is never so good as after ten o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut—a truth which seems difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without, every passage from within.

Smallest Current Coin.

The natives of the Malay peninsula have the smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of a wafer, made from the resinous juice of a tree, and is worth about one-twenty-thousandth of a cent. The smallest metal coin in circulation at the present day is the Portuguese three reis piece, worth six one-hundredths of a cent.

Never seek advice from a man who pretends to know everything.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MAY COURT JURYMEN.

GRAND JURORS.

Michael Ohl, Catawissa township.
Charles Mordan, Mt. Pleasant.
Charles E. Stine, Cleveland.
William Kline, Benton Boro.
Martin L. Garmard, Berwick.
John Corbet, Bloomsburg.
David Keller, Orange Boro.
C. E. Yorks, Sugarloaf.
Harry Wright, Conyngham.
J. O. Ikeler, Orange twp.
Robert Harder, Berwick.
Clark Bogart, Pine.
Judson Christian, Pine.
J. N. Conner, Centre.
John W. Fortner, Centralia.
Wm. Coffman, Bloomsburg.
Peter J. Deimer, Catawissa Boro.
A. F. Hartman, Catawissa Boro.
Charles E. Hull, Berwick.
John Harp, Mt. Pleasant.
G. P. Wakefield, Berwick.
Charles H. Breisch, Main.
Ranck Patterson, Hemlock.
John R. McAnall, Berwick.

FIRST WEEK.

Z. A. Butt, Benton Boro.
David Faust, Montour.
George Whitenight, Madison.
Harry M. Evans, Berwick.
C. LaRue Eves, Millville.
Charles H. Fritz, Berwick.
Elias Stephens, Jackson.
Wm. Custer, Scott.
Elliott Adams, Berwick.
Charles U. Faus, Pine.
Wm. Dennison, Main.
Richard Hess, Main.
Henry F. Rittenhouse, Briarcreek.
Albert Cole, Sugarloaf.
Rush Harrison, Fishingcreek.
Elwood Kanouse, Scott.
Alf. Burlingame, Scott.
Joshua Womer, Locust.
Boyd Hartzell, Main.
R. C. Kindt, Mt. Pleasant.
Jacob Kindig, Berwick.
J. B. M. Bardo, Madison.
Jacob Sones, Jackson.
Heister White, Mount Pleasant.
W. B. Hess, Fishingcreek.
Albert Mummy, Beaver.
John Kelly, Bloomsburg.
Duval Dixon, Berwick.
John M. Hummel, Fishingcreek.
Ransloe George, Cleveland.
Chester Speary, Benton twp.
Simon R. Karl, Locust.
Samuel W. Baker, Bloomsburg.
Linn Pursel, Millville.
George S Lee, Madison.
Henry Loux, Berwick.
S. E. Ruckle, Orange twp.
John W. Lewis, Bloomsburg.
A R. Henrie, Mifflin.
Howard Oman, M. Pleasant.
J. D. Henry, Orange Boro.
J. H. Townsend, Scott.
Lloyd Appleman, Benton Boro.
Charles O. Moist, Madison.
John W. Masteller, Bloomsburg.
Taylor Ruckle, Montour.
Valentine Stout, Sugarloaf.
Alfred B. Cole, Millville.

SECOND WEEK.

Howard Pursel, Bloomsburg.
L. E. Schwartz, Bloomsburg.
Edward Levan, Conyngham.
J. E. Sands, Mt. Pleasant.
John G. Laubach, Sugarloaf.
Boyd Fry, Bloomsburg.
Evan Buckalew, Benton Boro.
Bruce Calandar, Briarcreek.
Aaron Trexler, Conyngham.
Charles Berger, Catawissa Boro.
Lorenza D. Rohrbach, Franklin.
Joseph Heacock, Greenwood.
Charles Smith, Madison.
Isaac Martz, Briarcreek.
Adam Brocius, Catawissa Boro.
Wesley Smith, Mt. Pleasant.
Pierce Keifer, Centre.
G. W. Vanlieu, Fishingcreek.
Mordicai Yocum, Jackson.
Iram D. Pitall, Pine
Daniel Derr, Mifflin.
Jessie O. Edwards, Berwick.
Joe Hippensteel, Scott.
C. W. McKelvy, Bloomsburg.
Freas Hunsinger, Berwick.
Thos. Mensch, Catawissa twp.
Elias Geiger, Montour.
Clarence F. Redline, Mifflin.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Robbins Are Killed by the Thousand.

State Game Commissioner Kalbfus has been receiving letters from all over the State calling attention to the great slaughter of spring birds that come with the mild weather, by foreigners. The killing of robins has been the largest ever known since March mild weather began.

Dr. Kalbfus received a letter from a prominent citizen of St. Mary's, Elk county, saying that a band of fifty foreigners, armed with all kinds of guns, have killed thousands of robins in Elk county this spring and are still depredating. He asks if nothing can be done to stop the slaughter.

In view of the fact that the killing is done entirely by foreigners, Dr. Kalbfus will endeavor to have reconsidered in the House the defeated bill preventing foreigners from having firearms in their possession.

Nature's Way Is Best.

The function-strengthening and tissue-building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money, without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherrybark, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "Discovery" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kindred ailments.

The above native roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers, of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the disease named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. Their is no alcohol in it.

Blobbs—"All a man should want is fair play." Slobbs—"Yes; but he generally wants to be the judge as to its fairness."

MANY SUFFERERS from nasal catarrh say they get splendid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Except that it is liquid it is in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain-allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray relieves at once and cure is certain. All druggists, 75c., including spraying tube or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. April 30, 1907.

It is taken as almost an assured fact in political circles here that Wm. J. Bryan will be the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Of course Washington between sessions is not the best place in the world to gain political impressions aside from the party in power. But that seems to be the way opinion is now pointing. Mr. Bryan's last statement as to his attitude toward government control of railroads was a very popular one, largely because it put him closely in line with President Roosevelt, who is looked upon as the greatest exponent of corporation curbing. So if Mr. Bryan is the nominee, the lines of distinction between the parties so far as their attitude toward corporations is concerned will be very slight indeed.

There is another story going the rounds, so remarkable that it can be given only under the caption of "important if true". It is that the attitude of the administration toward Mr. Bryan has changed mightily, and that he is looked upon by the administration as the next best thing to a Roosevelt republican, for it must be understood that Republicans these days are chiefly divided into Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt factions. The rumor goes that Mr. Bryan is held in reserve as a last card, and that if the choice of the President for the nomination is beaten and a confessed corporation man is nominated, that the influence of the President will be thrown toward Mr. Bryan, not obtrusively, but at the same time effectively, as he will be considered the lesser of two evils. Additional reason is assigned for this report from the fact that it is not believed that Mr. Roosevelt will take the nomination again under any circumstances and he thinks that the chances for his winning if nominated in 1912 would be greater against a Democrat than against a Republican. This is a rather sensational story for anybody to swallow. But the hot weather is coming on when we will have all sorts of rumors, and we might just as well get in on the ground floor and take the liviest ones while they are hot.

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Warnings are being sent out from the Treasury Department as to new counterfeits that are appearing, and one of the latest is in regard to a $10 bill on the Troy National Bank, a counterfeit done apparently by a new photo-engraving process and made up on two thin sheets of paper with the silk threads that distinguish the real government bill carefully sandwiched in between them. It is said to be a very clever piece of work, and to mark a decided step forward in the line of criminal art.

The Department is having a good deal of trouble now with counterfeit coins of genuine silver. Of course during the time when silver was at the lowest market price, there was a good profit in buying the metal in bulk and working it up into silver coins of all sorts. Some of these are excellent pieces of work, and as there was nothing but pure silver in them they were rather hard to tell from the genuine. The principal work, however seems to be recoining Mexican and South American silver currency with the American impression on them. This is a labor saving device in a way because the silver is already shaped and even milled, and all that is necessary to do is to stamp it. A curious fact has developed however in the study of these counterfeits and that is that it is almost impossible to obliterate the original impression. It may be struck out with the fresh dies so that it is gone to all appearances. But if the coin is "pickled" in a mild acid solution for 48 hours, the original impression will come out again, very faintly, it is true but so that it may be read with the glass. It is a continual race between the Treasury and the counterfeiters as to which shall circumvent the other. But so far the Secret Service has managed to keep ahead of the game, and as soon as a new trick is invented by the criminals, the government experts find a new one in the protective line that will cap it.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Scott's Emulsion **strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.**

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

The new immigration commission appointed toward the close of the last Congress, has been in session in Washington this week considering the best steam lines and most attractive health resorts from which with their families to prosecute their inquiries in Europe. This commission, which will start on its arduous health resort tour between the first and the twentieth of May, is about the greatest joke that Congress has ever perpetrated on the Treasury from which they will draw all their travelling expenses. After all the investigating and reporting over immigration that has been done, it would seem the government was in possession of all the facts that could be desired to act intelligently. But there are few things that can be so readily made to conform to the requirements of a pleasure trip as an immigration investigation. All the time can be spent in travel, the more diverse the sections visited the better, and all the report can be written after one comes home with the aid of a cheap stenographer, a Baedeker's Guide and some back files of the Immigration Reports. A literary fellow at twenty dollars a week will do it.

***

One of the interesting exhibits of the government at Jamestown will be a sort of publicity and promotion Bureau for attracting settlers to the newly opened areas in the west where the government is now establishing big irrigated farms. Millions of dollars have been and are being spent on each one of these irrigation projects, and truth to say they offer some of the best and most attractive farming land to be had in the world at a price next to nothing at all. The government can get plenty of alien settlers for these tracts, but what is wanted is a large leaven of American citizens. So one of the features of the government exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition will be a lecture hall where talks will be given booming the new irrigated country, and where pictures of what has been done and is being done will be on exhibition and where all sorts of information will be disbursed to prospective settlers. It is thought that audiences will be secured of people from all over the country and especially from the south and that it will be one of the best chances that could be had for putting the attractions of the new country before thousands of the right sort of people from all sections. It is the first time the government has ever gone into the publicity and promotion business in this way and the result is awaited with interest.

Supervisors' Blanks.

We have printed a supply of blanks for Supervisors under the new law, and will keep them in stock. They include order books, tax notices, and daily road reports. Samples sent on application. tf.

An Old Indian Burial Ground.

Skeletons and Relics Unearthed Near Montoursville.

Another skeleton of an Indian was found last week on the Montoursville road, not many feet from the spot of Monday's find. With the bones were a lot of Indian beads, twenty brass rings, a rudely fashioned ornamental clay pipe, the remnants of a flint-lock revolver, with the flint in position, ready to be struck, and some knives. It is believed that the whole hill nearby is full of Indian bones. The remains found are probably of Delaware Indians, members of the famous Montour band, with headquarters at the mouth of Loyalsock creek and whose hunting grounds extended as far south as Northumberland. The Indian village was called Otsonwakin and was very prosperous in 1742 when the first white man went through the valley. The tribe was managed by a half-breed woman named Catherine Montour, whose son, Andrew Montour, was honored by having Montoursville named after him. The tribe was small and was exterminated in a long, bitter war with tribes of the Five Nations, whose headquarters were in the valley where Sunbury now stands.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TRIAL LIST.

For Week Beginning Monday, May 6th, 1907

James E. Roys vs. J. H. Coleman and J. H. Carlyon, trading as Coleman & Carlyon.

S. R. Carl vs. The Grimes Feed Store.

John Racakis vs. American Assurance Company.

Gideon Michael vs. Mary Petty.

The Michigan Tobacco Co. vs. Alexander Bros. & Co.

Geo. S. Yount vs. The Dillon Greenhouse Co.

Ontario Drill Co. vs. McHenry & Edson.

S. W. Cole vs. B. F. Gardner.

James Reichard vs. Lauretta Mummy.

J. M. Vought vs, D. E. Fegley, agt. for C. C. Mensch and J. R. Ritter.

C. C. Dawson vs. J. J. Robinson.

SECOND WEEK.

Fred Hummell vs. Tide Water Pipe Line Co.

H. M. Yocum vs. Columbia County.

Lillie Atherholt and John Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes.

E. D. Tewksbury admr. vs. Phila. & Reading Railway Co.

J. W. Adams vs. Wm. Adams.

Wm. Ney vs. The Phila. & Reading Railway Co.

Sarah J. Martz vs. Boro of Berwick.

George Confair vs. American Car and Foundry Co.

Baxter and Young vs. Avery Clinton Sickles.

B. M. White vs. Centre Township.

Henry Miller vs. The Phila. and Reading Railway Co.

Rachael Echenrote, Samuel Cole, Susan Getz, Clara Reimard, Joseph Cole. Ada P. Cole, John Cole by his guardian Samuel Cole vs. Wm. Pursel.

Wilbur C. Hower vs. The Town of Bloomsburg.

J. L. Reece vs. J. F. Lamon.

The Com. of Penn. at the suggestion and to the use of Hoover, Owen Rentschler Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ohio and for the use of all persons who it may concern vs. Daniel Knorr, P. Zimmerman, John L. Kline, Ezariah Yocum and Simon R, Carl.

Com. of Penna. to the use of A. L. Fritz vs. Daniel Knorr, P. Zimmerman, John L. Kline, et al.

Lavina Rabuck vs. Pa. Railroad Co.

Daniel Ball vs. Montour Township.

Charles Tritt vs. Phila. & Reading Railway Co.

Thomas M. Mensch vs. S. H. & W. Railway Co.

Ellen Geary et al. vs. S. H. & W. Railway Co.

Adam Truckenmiller vs. Fannie Keiler et al.

John Mowrey vs. P. & R. Railway Co.

Lloyd Fox vs Reading Railway Co.

Harrison Levan vs. Penna. Railroad Co.

H. D. Miller vs. Penna. Railroad Co.

Robert C. Howell vs. S. B. & B. Railroad Co.

Peter Kneght vs. Penna. R. R. Co.

Julia Bibby vs. Penna. R. R. Co.

Joseph H. Slusser vs. The Penna. R. R. Co.

J. O. Frey vs. The Penna. R. R. Co.

Emma L. Smith, exr. of estate of Ella E. Harvey dec'd. vs. Lumbermen and Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. of Williamsport.

Emma F. Goodhart vs. The Columbia and Montour Electric Railroad Co.

Wm. H. Hauck vs. Cabin Run Coal Co.

Jamestown Stamps.

Postoffices are being notified of the series of stamps which the government will issue during the Jamestown exhibition. The stamps will be of three demoniuations, one cent, two cent and five-cent. The y will be known as the commemorative series, in honor of the founding of Jamestown in 1607. The issue began on the fifteenth of last month and will continue throughout the exposition, which lasts until the thirtieth of November. After that date the stamps will be withdrawn.

HISTORY'S "OLD MAID"

FINDS MANY FOLLOWERS IN THESE MODERN DAYS.

The Term Has Lost Its Stigma—Increasing Opportunities For Women in the Business World In a great Measure Responsible.

The term "old maid" has lost its stigma.

The Independent, unmarried woman no longer bothers to resent it.

Modern opportunities to engage in business, to play a part in the activities of business and art, of philanthropy and politics, without being hampered by the presence and care of a mere man, has proved such an alluring prospect to many women of forceful personalities that a proposal of marriage far from being something to be eagerly wanted, is now regarded as a sort of nuisance.

The divorce difficulties of the Countess de Castellane, born Anna Gould, form an interesting comparison to the peaceful and happy life led by her sister, Helen Gould.

It is no lack of gallantry that prompts the statement that this lady has passed the age when women usually marry. That she has had limitless opportunities is only what is to be expected for an heiress a woman of fine education and most lovable personality.

But unlike Anna Gould, who married a worthless title, Helen elected to remain single.

She had plans of philanthropy which she wished to be unhampered in carrying on. She has taken out in love for the needy that impulse of sentiment which most women direct to one man, and she has had her reward for few women are more genuinely loved than she. The prejudice that exists against holders of great fortunes has never operated against Miss. Helen. Her thousand acts of charity and help for the needy have made her name blessed the country over.

If love is a good thing in life, Miss Gould made no mistake to stay an old maid.

Perhaps even the first of the grand old maids, Miriam, of Old Testament history, suffered a little raillery from her associates, because she was some hundreds of years ahead of her times, but the sister of Moses knew the possibilities of good in a woman who had her time free to think for the race, and she carved for herself a place in Bible history that suffers nothing in comparison to the deeds of the greatest of the wives.

The same tendency of the old maid of ability to stand out in strong relief will be found throughout the entire pages of history.

Jeanne d'Arc, although perhaps she cannot be said to have lived to the peroid of life when she could be called an old maid, went to her martyrdom without ever having entertained a thought of matrimony.

Queen Elizabeth could hardly have made for herself such a magnificient place in the annals of English achievement if she had encountered the rivalry of a husband. Throughout all the wonderful period of her reign, a time that produced Shakespeare and a dozen other great writers, that saw England gain a mighty foothold in the new world, and come victorious from many conflicts by land and sea, the potent force of an old maid was at the helm.

Ask any British soldier what woman of the last 200 years did the most to lessen the rigors of military service and to give the fighting man a chance against disease, a foe more to be feared than the bullets of the enemy, and he will reply:

"Florence Nightengale."

Another old maid.

Ask any American soldier who served in the war against Spain, or Jap. or Russian, who fought in the recent conflict, the same question that was suggested above as one to put to the British soldier, and again the answer will be the name of an old maid:

"Clara Barton"

When this lady in 1881 organized the American Red Cross Society, and became its president, she inaugurated a movement that has gone far to introduce mercy into warfare.

The Clothes-Cure.

To a woman, even the prospect of new and pretty apparel is positively invigorating, the selection is another most bracing proceeding, while the actual wearing of the clothes completes a certain cure for depression. Lady's Pictorial.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:13 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:30 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.43, 6.30 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.30 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11:47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m, 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St, see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Exp.	4:15 p. m.
11:20 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY 8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda at 7:30 a. m.

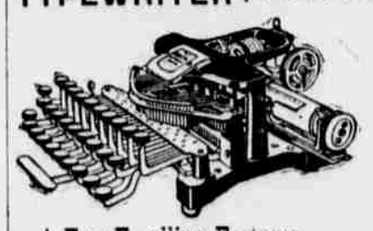
¶From Power House.

*Saturday night only.

†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



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First-class in material and workmanship.
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Simple construction—Fewest parts.
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Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
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Postal Typewriter Company
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LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	11.50	*5 25
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 01	15 24
Danville	7 06	10 19	2 11	5 34
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 25	5 54
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 41	2 35	6 07
Espy	7 36	10 46	2 40	6 12
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 51	2 46	6 18
Willow Grove	17 48	.....	12 50	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	12 53	16 27
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	6 39
Hick's Ferry	8 05	11 12	3 09	16 44
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 26	.....	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 41	11 47	3 47	7 26
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7 38
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	19 00	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 05
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	.....	†4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 42	†2 35	4 50	*8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 49
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 08
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	†2 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	†11 54	3 30	†8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	†12 12	†3 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	†3 54	†8 29
Lime Ridge	†8 33	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	8 53	12 38	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	†1 01	4 43	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†4 55	9 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 08
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 26
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 46
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	1010	3 47	7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	§	
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	†6 01	17 12	†4 47	†11 00	....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 18	11 58
Coles Creek	†6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	†11 09	†4 56	†7 24	12 14
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	†6 35	†11 29	5 17	†7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 09
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 38
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 26	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. ¶ Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000. Undivided Profits $30.000. Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1907

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
W. W. BLACK,
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE
CHARLES A. SHAFFER,
of Berwick.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

NOTICE PRIMARY ELECTION

For the Spring Primary Election to Be Held Saturday June 1st, Between the Hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M., 1907.

the Voters of Columbia County:—

In accordance with SECTION THREE paragraph FOUR of the UNIFORM PRIMARY ELECTION LAW notice is hereby given that the several political parties in the said county will vote at the various polling places in the said county on Saturday June 1st, 1907, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M. to nominate candidates at the Spring Primary election as follows, to wit,—

One person for Associate Judge.
One person for County Surveyor.
Two persons for delegates to the Republican State Convention.
Four persons for delegates to the Democratic State Convention.
Six persons for delegates to the Prohibition State Convention.
One person for Republican Committeeman in each election district.
One person for member of the Democratic Standing Committee in each election district.
One person for Chairman of the Prohibition party.
One person for Secretary of the Prohibition party.
One person for Treasurer of the Prohibition party.
One person for committeeman from each election district for the Prohibition party.

JERRY A. HESS, C. L. POHE, E. RINGROSE } County Commissioners.

Attest A. B. BLACK, Commissioner's Clerk

Our New Attorney General.

The Attorney General assures the public, according to popular gossip, that the capitol looters will be punished to the full measure of the law. We expected as much from Attorney General Todd. He has not been a politician, and he has had no interest, direct or indirect, in the graft. His predecessor in office was equally free from complicity in political chicanery when he went to Harrisburg. But unfortunately for him he was associated with a Governor who was under obligations to the machine and he yielded both conscience and manhood to make good with his chief. The history of the State reveals no more lamentable incident than the prostitution of Attorney General Carson to the base purposes of Quay's "Cousin Sam."

Attorney General Todd is a distinguished lawyer who came into the public life of the Commonwealth without political backing. He was known to the bar, not only of Philadelphia, but of the State, as a "lawyer's lawyer." That is to say, he knew the law better than most lawyers but wasn't himself known to the public. We can conceive of no better recommendation for the office to which he was called. We can imagine no other Republican Governor than Edwin S. Stuart who would have called him to the office under those conditions. But his announcement that the grafters, high and low, will be punished, more than justifies the wisdom of his selection. It proves that the right man is in the right place.

But Attorney General Todd will have plenty of work to do if he fulfills his promise with respect to the grafters. There is plenty of criminal business to be looked after, if the testimony taken before the probing commission is anything like accurate. Collusion between Huston, Sanderson, Payne and Cassell has already been shown and if Pennypacker is not inculpated as an accessory before and after the fact he will have to show us. But we believe that Attorney General Todd is equal to the emergency. No lawyer has had a greater task before him and we know of no lawyer who has greater capacity to meet his obligations. But meantime we are awaiting results and promises.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

The Demand for Technically Qualified Young Men.

In view of the general impression that the professions are greatly overcrowded, it is surprising to learn that some of the leading railroads of the country are finding much difficulty in securing properly qualified young men to fill subordinate positions on the engineering staff. One road in particular has recently gone so far as to make the fact known in the public press, and to invite communication from young men who have passed through technical schools, and possess the necessary qualifications to enable them to commence work as rodmen and chainmen, or do the simpler instrumental work connected with the construction and maintenance of railroads. It was further stated that the remuneration would be sufficient to enable these men to maintain themselves at once in decency and comfort, and that for those who showed aptitude and application there was a reasonable expectation of early promotion. Further evidence of the excellent opening afforded by the present industrial activity is found in the fact that, in one of the leading technical colleges of the country, every member of the graduating class of 1906 had secured an appointment some months before the close of the college year. The demand for technically-qualified men in railroad work has unquestionably been stimulated by the recognition of the fact that the increase in the capacity and weight of the motive power and rolling stock, and the demand for more intelligent supervision due to the introduction of electric traction on steam roads, is rendering it desirable that not only the engineering department, but also those which have to do with the maintenance and operation of the road should be run by men with sufficient technical knowledge, with sufficient training in natural science, to enable them to exercise a more intelligent oversight of their departments than is possible in the case of men whose theoretical knowledge is bounded by the limits of a common school education.—*Scientific American.*

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

For Associate Judge

CHARLES A. SHAFFER,
of Berwick.

INVESTIGATION OF FLOODS IN VALLEY.

North Branch Will be Given Special Attention if New Law Passes.

The house appropriations committee has reported favorably the Bluestone flood bill which appropriates $20,000 for use in investigating, and if possible, eliminating the disastrous floods that have occurred with so much frequency in the Susquehanna and other rivers, especially in the North branch of the first named stream.

Supporters of the bill appeared before the committee on Friday and made an intelligent explanation of the damage that was done in the North branch alone, during the last few years, and the result was that the bill was reported favorably out of committee and the prospects are that it will pass.

It was stated that the total drainage area of the State of Pennsylvania comprises 43,126 square miles, of which the Susquehanna river contains 21,320 square miles; Ohio, 15,149 square miles; Delaware, 6,520 square miles; Potomac, 1,555 square miles; Genesee, 2 square miles.

The Susquehanna river basin contains nearly one half of the total drainage area of the State. The Ohio drainage basin, which includes the Monongahela and the Allegheny rivers, comprises 33 per cent of the drainage area.

"The estimated damages caused by the floods in the year 1904 between Pittston and Sunbury was $6,500,000; in York county, $275,000; in Dauphin county, 275,000; in Cumberland county, $200,000; Perry county, $200,000; Snyder county, $125,000; Juniata county, $100,000, making a total of $7,875,000.

Of the estimated loss between Pittston and Sunbury, $6,500,000, $2,000,000 was lost in the Wyoming valley.

In the 1904 flood the loss to the State of Pennsylvania on account of bridges destroyed amounted to $800,000.

The losses caused by the floods of the years 1902 and 1904 in the Wyoming valley and the description of the flood conditions during that time were more than many people would believe.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In this issue I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge of Columbia county. I have always been a Democrat, and I assure you if nominated and elected to the office which I now aspire to fill, I will be guided wholly by my best judgment, and endeavor to do my duty as I see it, and as I have done it in the past. I promise, if elected, so far as within my power, a fair, honest and impartial administration, with equal and exact justice to all men and special privileges to none.

I will endeavor to see all the Democratic voters in the county before the Primaries in June next, and I will be content to abide their decision at that time. Based upon my pledges as herein stated I will ask the voters to stand by me.

Sincerely yours,
tf. W. W. BLACK.

THE JUNE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The delegates to the State Convention to be held this year, and all candidates to be voted for at the November election, will be nominated at what is termed the Spring primary to be held on the first Saturday of June, which is the first day of June 1907.

The primary election will be held by the regular election officers, and the polls will be open on that day from two o'clock to eight o'clock P. M.

The tickets to be used at the primary election are to be prepared and furnished by the County Commissioners. In order to become a candidate and have your name printed on the official ballot the following conditions must be complied with:

FIRST:

If you desire to become a candidate for delegate to the State Convention, you must file with the County Commissioners at least three weeks prior to the first day of June, your petition signed by at least 10 qualified electors, of the county.

SECOND:

If you desire to become a candidate for associate Judge in Columbia County you must file your petition with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, signed by at least 200 qualified electors, at least four weeks prior to the date of the primary election, June 1st.

THIRD:

If you desire to become a candidate for County Surveyor you must file your petition with the County Commissioners at least three weeks prior to the primaries, June 1st, and signed by at least 50 qualified electors.

FOURTH:

If you desire to become a candidate for member of the County Committee from your election precinct, you must file with the County Commissioners your petition at least three weeks prior to the date of the primaries, June 1st, and signed by at least ten qualified electors.

As the June primary will be the first held in Columbia County under the Act approved Feb. 17, 1906, these suggestions and directions are made by the Chairman of the County committee to inform prospective candidates as to what is required of them under this present Act of Assembly.

These directions have been confined exclusively to such offices in Columbia County for whom candidates are to be named at the June primary of this year.

Every candidate for nomination, whether successful or not, must within fifteen days after the primary, file with the Prothonotary, a statement setting forth under oath, either that his expenses did not exceed $50, or if they exceeded $50, the statement must be itemized.

JAMES H. MERCER,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

Five Candidates for Judge.

Lively Contest in Schuylkill for Bechtel's Place.

Schuylkill County is in the midst of an exciting campaign for the seat upon the bench which Oliver P. Bechtel, President Judge, a Democrat, will vacate at the end of the year, after serving three terms. For the Republican nomination the competitors are R. H. Koch, William Wilhelm and A. J. Pilgrim, all of Pottsville, while the Democratic aspirants are H. O. Bechtel and A. W. Schalck, also of Pottsville. The Republican Organization is behind Mr. Koch, while Messrs. Wilhelm and Pilgrim are waging largely an independent campaign. The outcome is uncertain. Mr. Wilhelm is pushing a reform movement, while Pilgrim will be backed by the Prohibitionist vote and conservative Republicans.

On the Democratic side Mr. Bechtel and Mr. Schalck have strong followings, and the issue as to the nomination will remain in doubt until the votes are counted at the primary election. Judge Bechtel is aiding his son. A. W. Schalck is the present county chairman. He has served as District Attorney and is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic.

TOWNSEND

WE OPEN

OUR NEW STORE

THIS WEEK.

WATCH FOR NOTICE

OF OUR

OPENING.

TOWNSEND'S

Spring and Summer Knit Underwear for Women, Men and Children

We feel justly proud of our Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear—we assembled larger assortments of better values than ever before.

This is decidedly the better sort of Underwear. No maker contributes to our stocks whose goods haven't earned a meritorious reputation.

We are just as particular in choosing as you are and a lot more particular about the price end of the deal. But then—no need for you to think about the price—simply buy here and you'll get a full return for your money.

Women's Underwear.

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests—low neck and no sleeve, very elastic, 10c.

Women's Fine Swiss Ribbed Vests—regular and extra large sizes, with or without sleeves, low neck 12½c.

Women's Fine Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Vests and Pants. Vests with high or low neck, with or without sleeves. Pants umbrella shape with deep lace 25 and 50 cents.

Women's Lisle Thread Vests with pretty crocheted neck and arms, very elastic 25 cents.

Women's Jersey Ribbed Vests in out sizes, low neck and short sleeves 16c.

Women's out size in Lisle Thread Vests—high neck, long or short sleeves 30 cents.

Women's light weight wool (non shrinkable) vests and pants 85c.

Women's Spring weight Union Suits, umbrella shapes and light fitting—high or low necks without sleeves 50c and $1.00.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Shirt with long or short sleeves. Drawers double seated 25 cents.

Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Shirts with long or short sleeves. Drawers with tape and back straps, pearl button, 50 cents.

Men's fine wool (very light weight) Shirts and Drawers. Shirts with long sleeves and splendid quality $1.00.

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Shirts with long sleeves. Drawers in knee or ankle length.

Children's Ribbed Cotton Vests—low neck and sleeveless, 10c.

Children's Fine Gauze Vests and Pants. Vests have short sleeves. Pants side buttoned, knee and ankle length, all sizes, beginning at 15c and up.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
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40 Styles of beautiful Oxfords and Shoes to Select From.

EASTER

Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Patent Colt, Gun Metal,

PRICES, $1.00 to $4.00

Styles and workmanship Supreme,

The Progressive Shoe Store

Chas. M. Evans

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Moore & Achenbach intend to change the Midway into a skating rink.

Mrs. Judge Elwell is having her house repainted and generally repaired.

John M. Garman, Esq., was in town yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. W. Sloan.

Mrs. Agnes Smith is laying new concrete pavements in front of her Third street properties.

And still no steps have been taken by the council to clean up the paved portion of Main street.

Rev. S. B. Eshoo has resigned as rector of Christ church, Berwick, and will leave there soon. He has done a good work there.

Paper napkins and doilies at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

The Christian congregation has decided to use brick in the erection of their new church on the corner of West and Fourth streets.

Miss Winifred Whitney who was operated upon at the hospital for appendicitis, is reported to be progressing very satisfactorily.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Agricultural Society last Saturday, the purses for the races were fixed at $4100, which is more than was ever before offered.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant, herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 5-2-4t.

Yesterday was anything but a pleasant May day. The thermometer stood at 46 at 7 a. m. and it was a cloudy and a cool day throughout. The last day of April however, was an ideal summer day.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied. tf.

It now transpires that the fire at Espy last week was started by three boys who built a fire near the barn of G. M. Tustin, and when this communicated with the straw in the barn the boys were frightened, and ran home. Since then they have told the story.

The refusal of the Opera House for the commencement exercises of the High School will prevent the usual exercises of the week. It is likely that the oratorical contest and the commencement exercises will be held in one of the churches, or in the Normal Auditorium.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg Post Office: Miss Ida Grit, (2) Dr. Grover, Mr. W. E. Hilborn, Mrs. C. A. Schrey, Jas. V. Washburn. Cards, Mr. Raymond Kashner, Miss Lillie Laubach, Miss Catherine Maurer, Miss Ada Rudge, Mrs. Clyde Smith.

Everybody seems to be doing something in the way of improvements this spring. Masons, painters, paper hangers and carpenters, and all kinds of mechanics are as busy as bees, and it is almost impossible to secure them unless engaged long in advance. This is a good sign.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to selcet from.

MAY REFER PENSION BILL TO THE VOTERS.

Appropriates $5,754,000.

If It Become Law Amounts Given to Charities Must Be Cut 75 Per Cent.

The bill appropriating $5,754,000—for five quarterly payments—for pensions for veterans of the Civil War residing in Pennsylvania may be submitted to the voters at the November election this year. By this means legislators expect to shift responsibility for its defeat upon the people.

There are scarcely a score of members of both houses who favor the pension bill, but they are afraid to say so. It was introduced by Senator Cochran, of Lycoming, a Democrat, who said that it would cost between $800,000 and $1,000,000 a year to comply with its provisions. With this understanding it passed the Senate. An investigation of the Federal pension roll showed that it would cost the State nearly $5,000,000 a year. To smother the bill in the House Appropriation Committee, or to report negatively would give offense to all the old soldiers in the State and their friends. It was finally decided to send it back to the Senate, with the necessary increase in the appropriation.

Since it was reported leading legislators have learned that, if it becomes a law, the Governor will have to cut down all the hospital appropriations 75 per cent. and veto bills for the relief of local taxation, even if the Senate concurs in the revenue measures which the House has passed.

This alarmed the country members, and a conference was held, at which the subject of sidetracking the pension bill was discussed. It was suggested that it should be amended to apply to veterans having an income of less than $600 a year. This it was argued, would very materially reduce the number of those who could apply for pensions. Then it was proposed that the subject of granting pensions to Civil War veterans should be submitted to the voters at the next November election. It was argued that the burden of the proposed pensions would fall upon the local taxpayer, as less money could be appropriated for schools and roads, and as bills to relieve them from local taxes would have to be sacrificed.

Besides, it was pointed out that the question of granting pensions to old soldiers was not an issue in the last fall campaign, and members of the Legislature had no means of knowing whether such a bill would meet with the approval of their constituents. Many of those who were present at the conference are satisfied that if the question is voted on it will be defeated, and the proposition to submit it to the people next November was regarded with favor.

Another conference will be held this week, at which the subject will be taken up again and a plan for obtaining a referendum vote on this one matter proposed.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Callous, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N Y. 5-2 4t.

"There is nothing new under the sun," quoted the Wise Guy. "No; not even the man who opposes anything new," added the Simple Mug.

Baseball Season Now Open.

The great American game, baseball, is now in full swing. Baseball fans know that *The Philadelphia Press* is the authority on sporting news of all kinds, and games are fully reported in *The Press* every day. Keep posted on baseball and read *The Philadelphia Daily and Sunday Press.*

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.
Ent Building Bloomsburg, Pa.

Fortune From a Ten Acre Farm.

A Berks County Man's Remarkable Success.

After tilling the soil for more than a quarter of a century and making it yield abundant crops, Dvaid K. Kauffman, a well-known farmer of Riverside, Berks county, has retired from business. During all this time Mr. Kauffman tilled a small tract of land within the city limits and brought it up to a state of fertility that was marvelous. On ten acres he raised crops that brought him an annual income of $10,000. When he purchased the place he had very little money and knew very little about farming. He read books on truck raising and got down to hard work. He learned rapidly and made money from the start. He leased the truck farm at first, but so rapid was his success that in 1887 he purchased it for $10,000. He was compelled to borrow the money, but within a few years paid it off. Two months ago he sold the farm to the Reading Realty Company for $26,000. When he first started he planted fifteen rows of onions, and a year ago he planted more than an acre of them. He planted from 700 to 1300 heads of cabbage and last year raised 13000 heads. A considerable part of his income was realized from the sale of vegetable plants. He sold 20,000 cabbage plants each spring and from 4000 to 5000 tomato plants each year. Most of them were shipped to other cities. Early tomato plants sold at 25 cents a dozen. Mr. Kauffman's seed bills alone amounted to about $200 a year. His most profitable crops were lettuce, beets, onions and rhubarb, all of which he raised by the acre. Horse radish was another profitable crop. Besides he sold from sixty the seventy-five bushels of sauerkraut a year. Mr. Kauffman thus expressed his views on farming: "My advice to a young man is to go into the truck business. He needs but little experience at the start. In starting a truck patch the first thing to be considered is whether the soil is adapted for the purpose. The ideal soil for growing vegetables is a sandy bottom underlaid with a heavy loam. If the soil is adapted to the business the next thing to be considered is the location. It should be along a southern slope. Again, it should not be too far from a market. Besides many a sale can be made if your customers know that your truck farm is near the city." Mr. Kauffman has twenty-five cows and conducted a milk route for twenty years. He worked hard and accumulated a snug fortune.

Seal Hunting on the Ice Floes of the North.

One of the most perilous of the world's vocations, but one in which an army of from five to seven thousand men take part, is the seal hunt, as it is called. The scene of the hunt is the ice fields which drift southward in the spring of each year from the Arctic regions, and a bleaker or more desolate region could scarcely be found than this great icy waste. The prey of the seal hunters, however, is of enough value to tempt them to brave the rigors and dangers, for the hair seal which is their quest is of especial value. Not only is its coat valuable, but the blubber of the young yields an oil much prized for different purposes.

The Arctic current which sweeps southward through the ocean along the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland carries with it a variety of animal life, being one of the great feeding grounds for deep-sea fish such as cod and mackerel.

The low temperature of the waters, and the fact that for such a large portion of the year great masses of ice drift upon them, ranging from the glaciar berg to the floe, render the Arctic current a fit habitat not only for many varieties of fish, but the seal referred to. The ice floes form the cradle of the young, where they are cared for by the mothers during the first few weeks of their existence. The fine pelt which forms the coat of these young seals is especially prized by the seal hunters, for the reason that it can be manufactured into leather which is utilized extensively for making trunks, boots, as well as book bindings. The oil referred to commands a high price, being used for illumination, for lubrication, and for the manufacture of fine toilet soaps.—*Scientific American.*

I Give Honor to Whom it is Due.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout N. Y., cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it:—Mrs. E. P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O. Price $1.00, all druggists; 6 bottles $5.00.

P. R. R. TO OBSERVE SUNDAY.

Slow Freights on all Divisions of That Railroad Will Be Stopped on Sabbath to Give Men a Rest.

If the plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad company do not go wrong, there will be no more slow freight run over the Sunbury division on Sundays. The company will in the future make an effort to observe the Sabbath as much as possible.

It is considered that the heavy movement of freight which confronted the company during the winter months, is about over and has decreased so that it is thought the freight can be closed down Sundays without delaying the movement to any great extent. No heavy business is foreseen and it is expected that an order closing the freight movement on Sundays will be issued in a few days.

When this order is issued it would mean that all slow freight would stop, permitting the men in the yards to have a holiday.

Humphreys' Specifics.

"Seventy-seven" is no better than any of the other thirty-five Specifics prepared by Dr. Humphreys; for Women's and Children's Diseases, for Dyspepsia and Weak Stomach, for Headache, Sick Headache and Vertigo, for Rheumatism and Lumbago, for Bladder and Kidney Troubles, for Malaria, Chills and Fever and for the thousand and one ills that are liable to occur in the family. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 144 pages, teeming with information on the care of the sick and the cure of disease with Humphreys' Specifics, sent free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Burning Coal Ashes.

The secret of burning coal ashes has been revealed. John Ellmore the Altoona cobbler, declares that it is not his process, but it certainly works, to a more or less extent and it seems to make no difference whether the process that has now been given to the public is the Ellmore process or some other.

The formula as revealed, is simply this:

Common salt, one pound.
Oxalic acid, two ounces.
Water, one gallon.

Take three parts of coal ashes to one part of coal, mix the coal and ashes thoroughly together, moisten the mixture with the solution of salt and oxalic acid, and put it on top of a hot, clear coal ffre.

It certainly burns. We have tried it, and we know whereof we speak.

The experimenter will discover that there is more or less of a "knack" about it. The coal and ashes must not be too wet or too dry. If too large a quantity is put on the fire at one time it dries out and becomes just ashes again, and puts the fire out.

Understand, the ashes depend for combustion on a certain gas formed by the acid and salt when suddenly heated. This gas burns with a fierce flame, that burns with it the coal ashes, leaving behind only a small quantity of fine powder.

But after all is said and done, the discovery, at present, does not amount to much. In the first place you must have a splendid coal fire as a base. This takes at least two pails of coal. Then, you must have three pails of coal ashes, and we do not know how many pails of coal the ashes represent. Then you must have another pail of coal. There you have at least three pails of good coal, to say nothing about the ashes. The oxalic acid and salt do not cost much. You mix it and that takes time, and gets you all coal and ash dust. Then you must sprinkle it and mix some more. By the time you have got the fire burning briskly with your coal ashes you discover that you have spent about an hours time in fooling around, have soiled your hands and clothes, have a dirty mess left to clean up, and have a fire that will last all day, anyhow. But would not the three pails of coal kept that fire all day, anyhow. Generally speaking, it would. In other words, all you have accomplished is to burn to a fine powder some ashes that otherwise would have been thrown onto a heap in the back yard.

As we remarked at the beginning, this thing is in its infancy, but you might just as well count on spending the usual amount for coal. You will have to in the end. Man must live by the sweat of his brow. Nature is a hard task-mistress, and you seldom get something for nothing.—*Dushore Review.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

That Easter Outfit

Can be found in our Ready to Wear Section

SUITS OF ALL KINDS $10.00 to $30.00.

COATS $3.50 to $8.75. WAISTS $1.00 to $8.00

SKIRTS $4.00 to $12.00.

TRIMMED HATS NOW READY All Styles for Spring.

FLOOR RUGS, FINE LINE.

THE CLARK STORE.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.
Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A GREAT OFFER

For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan per year $1.00
The Columbian per year $1.00
Total per year $2.00
Our Price $1.50

COSMOPOLITAN

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that was ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.

CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Date.....

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name,.....

Address.....

.....

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

Booming Guns and Waving Flags Spectacle For Thousands.

MACHINERY NOT READY

Thirty-Eight American Ships in Line, with Twelve Foreigners, Make Up a Column Four Miles Long—The Mayflower Begins the Great Review Early.

Norfolk, Va., April 30.—President Roosevelt formally opened the Jamestown Exposition Friday, and in doing so served notice to all whom it may concern that neither political consideration nor the pressure of friends of the railroads had swerved him one particle from the course of action he had prescribed for himself in the effort to curb what he believes to be the unjust and illegal practices of corporate wealth. Being thus formally open for business, the Exposition will now settle down to a month or six weeks of hard work getting in shape to do that business. By that time it will be an exposition in fact as well as in name, and then visitors to it will be amply repaid for their travel and efforts.

The ceremonies moved off without a hitch with the exception of the perilous crush that threatened to develop into a serious panic when the President began to speak. The weather was all that could have been desired, fair skies and a fresh breeze lending all that weather can do the enjoyment of a crowd. And there was a crowd. Probably 20,000 persons managed to get out to the Exposition grounds first and last, some by trolley, some by steam cars, most of them by boat, and a few wary and experienced ones by the slow but reliable horse and wagon route not to overlook the lucky possessors of automobiles.

The official programme begun with an omission which is one of the things that are not scheduled to be made up by and by. There was to have been a salute of 300 guns at sunrise, fired by the Norfolk Blues, the local artillery organization of the Virginia National Guard. That was one for each year since Capt. John Smith came ashore and laid the foundation for the Virginia colony. The guns were not fired because, as with the Governor of Guam, there was no powder. There is never going to be any powder. The Exposition Company thought the Blues should buy their own saluting ammunition, and the Blues were sure that if they were willing to get up before sunrise in order to shoot it up the Exposition certainly should be willing to pay for it. The difference of opinion being irreconcilable, the powder remaining unbought and there was no salute.

Imposing Naval Spectacle.

But there was plenty of booming from other guns than those of the Blues, and it kept up pretty much all day. The President had come down the Potomac in the converted yacht Mayflower, and was prepared very early in the morning for his part in the day's exercises. It began for him at 8.30, when the Mayflower steamed along the line the Exposition side of Hampton Roads. Teh seadogs of five foreign nations were there, separated by a wide stretch of gleaming water from a double line of white-sided men-of-war that were flying the Stars and Stripes. All the twelve foreigners and thirty-eight Americans were dressed in the best of their festival bunting, and together they made an inspiring spectacle for the throngs of people that crowded the water front along the Exposition grounds.

As the President's yasht swung by the first of the foreigners the guns began to roar, and then for an hour there was no cessation of the fire. Each foreign ship in its turn sent up the Stars and Stripes to the fore truck, and blazed away twenty-one times in its honor. Then the Mayflower swung up the line of American vessels, and each boomed out its salute to the President.

Landing at the exposition grounds soon after 11 o'clock, in launches, President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, the Presidential party and the naval officers of the various squadrons were met by Harry St. George Tucker, President of the exposition.

"Old Virginia salutes you," said Mr. Tucker. The President returned the salutation, and with Mrs. Roosevelt was driven to the grand stand on the Parade between two lines of soldiers from the Twenty-third United States Infantry, who, in open file, covered the entire course from the shore front to the inaugural stand.

After the overture by the augmented band, the air being "Jamestown Dixie," prayer was offered by the Right Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, Bishop of Southern Virginia. The official opening chorus, gathered from all the tidewater cities.

President Tucker made a lengthy address, reviewing in detail the history of the Jamestown colony.

"America," he said, "can have no higher mission among the nations of the world than in the simple working out in their perfection of the great principals which received their first baptism in the waters of the James, and their last in the blood of patriots from every State in the Union."

True to his strenuous temperament, the President dominated the inaugural throughout the day. This was especially manifested preceding and during his address.

He personally directed an emergency movement of the troops which was ordered by Major-Gen. Grant to prevent the vast throug on Lee's parade from overwhelming in its eagerness to press forward the women and children who were caught in the human malestorm just in front of the reviewing stand.

Calls to Crowd to Keep Back.

Jumping upon a rickety table the president vociferously appealed to the crowd to keep back. His words were for a considerable time effective, and to his vigor and promptness the Exposition officials attributed avoidance of what might have been a serious and possibly a fatal crush.

JOHN L. KNOCKED OUT.

116 Weeks on Water Wagon Wins Him Wealthy Bride.

New York, May 1.—John L. Sullivan, pugilist, actor, lecturer and monologist, is about to claim a matrimonial prize as a reward for his successful engagement of 116 weeks on board the water wagon. Just as soon as he gets a divorce from Annie Bates, a handsome woman, whom he married in Providence, in 1883, John will sign articles of engagement with a wealthy New York woman who has sufficient confidence in the big fellow to share her fortune with him.

Cupid Had the Staying Power.

During all the years that have intervened John L. has sidestepped the little fellow with the bow and arrow, but Cupid kept in training and "got" the big fellow. John went down for the count. His second trip to the altar will be the close of a romance as modern as it is delightful.

Two years ago when the mighty Sullivan was doing his best to corner the hop market, he made the acquaintance of the woman who will

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

soon become his wife. Despite John's gruff exterior, he has a sincere way of expressing himself that never fails to win out. They met several times after that, and the outcome was her promise to help John carry his name, provided he could travel by the all water route for a period of two years. John has made good, with more than a dozen weeks to spare.

TRUST AFTER A UNION.

Standard Oil Would Spend a Million to Drive It Out of Texas.

Galveston, May 2.—The efforts of independent oil operators in Southeast Texas fields to settle the strike brought out the announcement tonight that the Standard will spend $1,000,000 or more if necessary to drive out of the State the Oil and Gas Well Workers' Union. It is an open secret in oil cirlces that the Standard controls, if not actually owns, the pipe lines and a majority of the producing wells. To-night many imported foreigners quit work, declaring that they had been threatened with death.

The porduction at Batson, Saratoga, Humble, and Spindle Top has fallen off 60 per cent. since Saturday.

EMIGRANTS NEED'NT BATHE.

The Hamburg-American Company Withdraws Rule for Russians.

Hamburg, April 30.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company issued a circular announcing that the Prussian Government had abolished the requirement that Russian emigrants be bathed and disinfected at the sanitary stations after crossing the frontier.

Giant Airship Carries Ten Men.

Paris, April 30.—A giant aerostat named the Eagle, with a capacity of 4,150 cubic metres, made a successful ascent from St. Cloud. There were in the car ten of the best aeronauts of Paris, including Santos-Dumont. The ascent was witnessed by a large and fashionable gathering. The balloon vanished to the southwest before a fair breeeze. The Eagle is the property of Vice President Bahan, of the Aero Club.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

The Rhode Island building at the Jamestown Exposition was formally opened.

The navy board to test the submarine boats Lake and Octopus began preliminary work at Newport.

President Roosevelt may pardon an escaped convict who led an honest life for nine years before recapture.

Cuban despatches stated that American residents of the Isle of Pines had decided to accept peaceably the rule of Cuba.

Corporations failed to get important changes made in the Utilities bill as finally drafted by the New York Assembly Railroad Committee.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in St. Paul, upheld the fines of $15,000 each imposed on the St. Louis packing houses for accepting rebates.

Mrs. Mary Sharp, of Cleveland, found two burglars in her bed and used chloroform on them, but succumbed herself to its influence, letting them escape.

Capital Hill, a suburb of Oklahoma City, was flooded by a cloud burst, and seven persons were reported missing.

Had William O. Douglass, loan clerk of the Trust Company of America, taken all his securities secreted by him behind his desk his stealings would have amounted to $1,300,000.

Monetary conditions in London were easing, yet markets continued dull.

United States Express Company stockholders issued a call for proxies in their fight to compel the company to increase dividends.

The Public Utilities bill was put in its final form by the New York Assembly Railroad Committee.

Albany New York despatches declared that the first decisive vote between Governor Hughes and his political enemies would come on the Kelsey matter.

Charles H. Cramp denied the statement attributed to Representative Waldo that privately built warships are poorly constructed.

In an editorial in the Louisville Courier-Journal Henry Watterson predicts the nomination of Governor Hughes as the next republican candidate for President.

Reports from large labor centers indicate fewer troubles than usual at the opening of the workmen's year on May 1.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the course of a debate in the Riechstag on Germany's foreign relations Andrew Carnegie's recent reference to the decision between war and peace being in the hands of the Kaiser was incidentally discussed and condemned.

Bills were passed by the Russian Duma regulating the year's military service, abolishing drumhead courts martial and appropriating $3,000,000 for famine relief.

The United States transport Bedford sailed from San Francisco for China with four million pounds of flour on board for the famine sufferers in the northeastern part of the empire.

While riding in Guatemala City, President Estrada Cabrera, of Guatemala, was placed in peril of his life by the explosion of a mine. He was uninjured, but several members of his staff were wounded, his carriage was blown to pieces and the horses were killed.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell, in an interview in London, says there no longer is any doubt that the question of aerial navigation is solved.

Severe cold and snowstorms were reported from Germany and Italy.

Much anxiety is manifested in France over the continuance of the labor troubles and their revolutionary character.

Balooning as a recreation for women finds much favor in France, according to a Paris despatch.

American tourists now throng the boulevards, and the scene much resembles that in June or July.

A despatch from Naples reports a sudden eruption of Stromboli, in which peasants were overwhelmed by lave and vineyards were destroyed.

Stagnation prevails on the London Stock Exchange, but it is believed that a period of cheap money has begun.

The Paris Bourse was dull during the last week.

SPORTING NEWS.

Cortlandt F. Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, arrived in Paris and advocated the acceptance of Italian entries for the international race at St. Louis.

GOULD A TENNIS WINNER.

American Easily Defeats Noel, English Player, in Three Sets.

London, April 30.—Interest in the third round of the international amateur court tennis tournament centred in Jay Gould's match with E. B. Noel.

The first set was won by the American, 6—4, and he also took the second set, 6—2.

JAY GOULD.

Gould won the third set, 6—3, thus taking the match with three straight sets. The American outclassed his opponent.

$7,000,000 IN LIQUOR TAXES.

6,503 Licenses Granted Up to Last Night in Manhattan and Bronx.

New York, May 2.—Tuesday was last day for the granting of liquor certificates if dealers wish to do business after midnight, May first.

All day long there was a rush of dealers at the office of Moses N. McKee, Special Deputy Commissioner of Exercise for Manhattan and the Bronx, at 1 Madison Avenue.

Commissioner McKee said that 6,503 certificates had been granted for the ensuing year. Upwards of $7,000,000 had been collected, he said, since last Thursday morning for certificates. The reports are not quite complete and the exact amount of money collected, Mr. McKee said, was not yet known. The licenses include saloons, hotels, druggists, and grovery stores.

CAT WRECKS A HOUSEHOLD.

Her Pet, Their Bed Mate, Played with Husband's Feet.

Peru, Ind., April 30.—A black cat has been the means of breaking up the household of Constable James Harvey Mullins, of Hartford City, Ind., and a divorce has been granted the husband because his wife persisted in taking the animal to bed with her.

The plaintiff alleged that he would not have objected so much if the cat had stayed on her mistress's side of the bed instead of playing with his feet and causing him to spend many restless nights. Mullins testified that he stood the torture as long as possible, then he captured Pussy and took her to the river and drownded her. His wife, he says became furious upon learning of the loss of her pet and was cruel and inhuman toward him. Finally they agreed to disagree and divided their furniture.

TO RECLAIM DRUNKARDS.

Cut Off Son and Daughter in Effort to Uplift Men.

La Salle, Ill., April 30.—Leaving nothing to his son or daughter and providing that even his widow's share shall revert to the trust fund at her death, George B. Schlenk, a Belvidere brewer, willed practically his entire estate of $15,000 to the Salvation Army, to be used to reclaim drunkards. The widow will receive only the income from her share, the will ordering that the principal be not touched.

Mr. Schlenk, shortly before he died, got the idea that the product of his brewery might have assisted in causing the fall of men and he wanted to aid in uplifting such persons.

Mrs. Bradley to Be Tried in May.

Washington, April 30.—Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, the slayer of former Senator Arthur Brown of Salt Lake at the Raleigh Hotel last December, will be put on trial to answer an indictment for murder about May 15, according to the present plan. The attorneys for the defendant have been urging an early trial on account of the frail health of the prisoner. Her counsel fear the effect on her life of a summer's confinement in the District jail.

Confesses to Arson.

Bryan, Ohio., May 2.—Homer Morrison confessed to having been implicated in thirty-six different fires, not only in Ohio, but in Indiana and Michigan. His self-confessed crimes included not only arson, but conspiracy, perjury and robbery.

ON THE FARM.

HOW NATURE PROVIDES FOR US.

The most independent man on earth is the farmer, for he makes the earth yield him almost everything needed for life. He knows that as he sows so will he reap. He usually keeps strong and healthy from constant strife with Nature—in sunshine and in pure air. At night when work is done, he finds most refreshing sleep, such as only a tired man knows. In the same way that the earth yields food for man, so does it provide remedies for human ills. Thousands of households throughout the farming districts of the United States know the value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is Nature's most valuable and health-giving agent—made without the use of alcohol. It contains native medicinal roots, and is the concentration of Nature's vitality as found in the American forests. This remedy has a history which speaks well for it because it was given to the public by Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., nearly forty years ago, and has since been sold by druggists in ever increasing quantities.

Dr. Pierce found that the bark of the Black Cherry-tree, the root of the Mandrake, Stone root, Queen's root, Bloodroot and Golden Seal root, made into a scientific, non-alcoholic extract by the use of glycerine, made the best alterative and tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is at once apparant in the recovered strength of the patient—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which otherwise may poison the system. This alterative and tonic extract has been found to stand alone as a safe, invigorating tonic, as it does not depend on alcohol for a false stimulation, but is *Nature's own method* of strengthening and cleansing the system. It tones up the stomach and purifies the blood in Nature's own way. It is well known all over the world as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The name was given to this vegetable compound because one of the important ingredients was Golden Seal root. * * * Such an authority as Dr. Roberts Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal root, "very useful as a stomachic tonic. Cures catarrh of the stomach and headaches accompanying the same." Dr. Grover Coe, in his book Organic Medicines, speaking of Golden Seal root, says that "as a liver invigorator it has *few equals*." Further he says, "in chronic inflammation of the bladder we deem it one of the most reliable agents of cure. As a tonic in the convalescing stages of fevers, pneumonia, dysentery and other acute diseases Hydrastis (Golden Seal root) is peculiarly appropriate."

Dr. Coe continues: "We would here add that our experience has demonstarted the Hydrastis or Golden Seal root to be a valuable remedy in bronchitis, laryngitis, and other affections of the respiratory organs."

Prof. Hobart A. Hare, M. D., University of Pennsylvania, says of Golden Seal: "Of service in chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels following abuse of alcohol, a tonic after malarial fever. Has a distinct, anti-malarial influence. Good in all catarrhal conditions, as uterine catarrh, leucorrhea, etc. Is a curative agent in chronic dyspepsia."

Prof. John M. Scudder in Specific Medication says of Golden Seal: "It stimulates the digestive processes, and increases the assimilation of food. By these means *the blood is enriched*, and this blood feeds the muscular system. I mention the muscular system because I believe it first feels the increased power imparted by the stimulation of increased nutrition. The consequent improvement on the nervous and glandular systems are natural results.

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitiated states."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription specially put up for woman's ills—for those distressing—dragging down ailments—peculiar to women—is also a temperance remedy that is best known by its cures. With Dr. Pierce's medicines, their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

STRAPS HOLDS BABY IN BED.

Useful Device to Relieve Anxeity of the Nervous Mother.

Nothing causes the busy mother more anxiety than to leave the little ones asleep in bed while she quickly runs to the store to purchase the

Holds Child in Bed.

household needfuls. The fear that they will awaken, crawl out of bed and get into dangerous mischief is continually on her mind. A handy device to have in such emergencies is shown here, an apparatus for holding the children in bed. It consists of a bed strap, which is arranged across the bed and strapped beneath the mattress. Attached to the bed strap is a band or belt, which moves freely on the body of the child, permitting it to move freely from one side of the bed to the other, and also a limited up and down movement. Nevertheless the child cannot work free of the strap and climb over the top of the crib.

TAFT ANNOUNCEMENT MADE.

Will Be a Candidate for President Until the Nomination Is Settled.

Columbus, O., April 30.—Secretary of War William H. Taft is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency and for nothing else. He is not to be swerved from his candidacy by offers of even the office of Chief Justice of

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

the Supreme Court of the United States. Neither can he be drawn from his purpose by any contest for the place in the Senate now held by Joseph B. Foraker.

These conclusions are to be drawn from a statement issued here by A. I. Vorys, manager in Ohio of the Taft interests, after returning from Cincinnati, where he conferred with the Secretary and his brother, Charles P. Taft, editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star, and Nicholas Longworth, President Roosevelt's son-in-law, whose home is in Cincinnati.

DIAZ MENACES GUATEMALA.

Large Bodies of Mexican Troops on Way to Frontier.

Mexico City, May 1.—A force of 10,000 men, commanded by Gen. Bernardo Reyes, one of the most distinguished soldiers in Mexico, has set out from here for the frontier of Guatemala. Another force is on its way to Coatzacoalcos, and is also destined for the Guatemalan frontier.

Among the Guatemalan exiles in this city a strong movement has developed in favor of the candidacy of Dr. Antonio Laza Arriga, formerly Minister of Guatemala at Washington, for the Presidency to succeed President Cabrera.

Poisonous Wheat for Sufferers.

Penza, Russia, April 30.—The provincial authorities have condemned 117 carloads of grain supplied for famine relief. The grainwas infected with cockle and ergot, and would have been poisonous if consumed.

BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES.

Standing of the Clubs.

National.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	13	2	.867
New York	11	3	.786
Pittsburg	7	3	.700
Philadephia	8	5	.615
Boston	6	7	.462
Cincinnati	4	10	.286
St. Louis	3	12	.200
Brooklyn	1	11	.083

American.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	10	4	.714
Chicago	9	4	.692
New York	8	5	.615
Detroit	8	5	.615
Cleveland	6	7	.462
Boston	5	9	.357
Washington	4	9	.308
St. Louis	4	11	.267

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were dull, with irregular recoveries, at the market's close.

Figures of the bank statement show an increase in surplus reserve of $641,950, a decrease in loans of $1,587,300, and a decrease in deposits of $1,980,200.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

MILK.—The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼ cents per quart.

BUTTER.—Creamery, Western, extra 34a35c. State dairy finest 33c, Firsts, 32a33½c.

CHEESE.—State, full cream, fancy, 14a15½c.; part skims, 8a9c. small 24½a15c.

EGGS.—State & Penn 18a19c. Western Firsts, 16a17c.

CHICKENS.—Phila., per lb., 11a18c.

DUCKLINGS.—sp'g. per lb. 20a25c.

HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.20a1.25.

STRAW.—Long rye, 60a67½c.

POTATOES.—Old bbl., $2.00a2.25.

CUCUMBERS.—Basket, $2.25a3.25.

ONIONS.—White, per bbl. $2.25a3.75.

LETTUCE.—Basket, $1.50a4.50.

SPINACH.—Barrel, $1.50a2.00.

BEETS.— per bbl. $0.75a1.25.

FLOUR.—Winter patents, $3.60a3.85; Spring patents, $4.20a5.05.

WHEAT.—No. 1, 94c. No. 2 Red, 84½c.

CORN.—No. 2 White, 57½c.

OATS.—Mixed, @ 47½c.

BEEVES.—City dres'd. 7a9½c.

CALVES.—City dres'd. 8a12c.

Country dressed per lb. 6a9½c.

SHEEP.—Per 100 lb. $4.50.

HOGS.—Live per 100 lb. $6.20a7.20.

Country dressed per lb. 8½a9½c.

FOR TARGET, A LIVING BOY

With 20 Wounds in Body, Will Probably Die.

BULLET PUTS OUT EYE

Lads With Air Guns Show Helpless Comrade No Mercy—Now Say They Are Sorry.—Boy Perched In Tree Shot To Ground By Cruel Companions.

Trenton, N. J., May 1.—With his right eye shot out and with a score of wounds in his body, Frank Piflak, 12, lt at the point of death in the McKinley Hospital, in this city, as the result of several of his playmates using him as a target for their powerful air rifles. Piflak was "peppered" unmercifully when in a tree. The pellet in the eye brought him to the ground, and he was severly bruised in a fall of fifteen feet.

The wounded boy's parents and their neighbors have organized for the punishment of the youthful offenders. It was said that several arrests were contemplated, and that no more mercy would be shown those marked for prosecution than was shown to the helpless child.

Piflak was one of twelve boys who went into the country from their homes in the city to amuse themselves with the rifles. They pinned a sheet of paper against the trunk of a maple, and for more than an hour they kept up a steady fire at it. Then the boys scattered, more or less tired of the sport. Piflak was ambitious to climb the tree, and with the assistance of two of his companions he succeeded in reaching a lower limb, and drawing himself up. Once in the branches he found the climbing easy. Creeping out on a branch he sat astride of it and shouted to all the boys to watch him swing. In a few minutes the whole band was underneath the bough, and then one of the boys exclaimed:

"Take a shot at him."

Instantly a rifle was leveled and a pellet struck Piflak on the back of the hand, piercing the skin. In pain and anger the wounded boy cried for the firing ones to cease, but his cry only brought a hail of pellets. As quickly as the guns could be loaded they were discharged. In the haste many of the shots went wild, but the boy offered a mark that could not be easily missed, and he was struck in all parts of the body. He endeavored to turn his back as a mark, but his tormentors formed a wide circle and made this impossible.

It was when trying to creep back along the branch that he was struck in the eye. The pellet imbedded itself in the ball of the eye, and, forgtting his precarious position in his sudden agony, Piflak raised both his hands to his face. Instantly he toppled from the branch and fell flat on his back. He was knocked unconscious by the shock, and all the boys fled. A man who saw the boy drop, however, hurried to the spot, and carried Piflak into a house and summoned a physician. After an examination the doctor said the boy was probably fatally hurt, and advised his removal to the hospital.

An operation was performed on the injured eye, but without success. The surgeons said that the sight was destroyed, and that it appeared as if the removal of the eye would become necessary. The pellet was removd, but not before the eye was slit with a knife. The little patient gave the police the names of four boys who he said had fired at him. One of the boys, believed to be the one who shot out Piflak's eye, when questioned, said he did not think the pellets would hurt. In tears he told of his sorrow for his friend, and pleaded that he might be taken to the hospital to beg forgiveness for his thoughtless cruelty. But the petition was denied, Piflak's condition being too serious to admit of an interview.

CROKER'S DERBY AMBITION.

Confirms Report That He Has Entered a Horse for the Race.

London, May 2.—Richard Croker confirms the report that he is going to win the Derby this year if he can. He was rather astonished to learn that there was considerable comment in America on his naming a candidate for the great prize.

"I didn't know," he writes "that it was considered anything out of the ordinary for me to have an entry along with three or four hundred others."

Mr. Croker writes that he is in very good health. In answer to a question about American politics, he says:

"I haven't the faintest idea who is going to be the next Democratic candidate for President."

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

The Seven Men Had Been Under Ground Since Friday.

Pittsburg, May 2.—After being entombed since last Friday noon in the Darwind-White Coal Company Mine No. 38, at Foustwell, near here, the seven miners who were shut off from the world by a sudden rush of water caused by a breaking of a wall of an abandoned mine, were rescued.

The men were greatly exhausted. Owing to their weakened condition, it was decided not to bring them out until after the mine has been drained.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

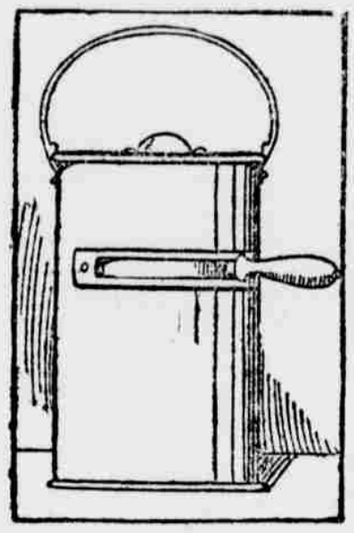
Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy of KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. *Your* interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest *of his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Dustless Ash Sifter.

Many a man often wishes that the ash sifter at home was really dustproof. Without a doubt a great deal of unconsumed coal would be saved if it was known that the ashes could be sifted without danger of ruining clothes. The ash sifter shown here looks ideal in construction. It is cylindrical in shape and made of sheet metal. The cover is made in



two sections, one half being hinged to the other.

The ashes are taken directly out of the fire and placed in the top of the sifter. The sifting is accomplished by means of a wire screen operated by a handle at the side. The screen is invisible, the opening in the side of the can to allow free operation of the handle being very small. There is thus small chance for the dust to escape. A small opening at the lower end serves to afford a method of dumping the waste.

For Ivory Handles.

Ivory-handled knives may be cleaned in this way: Coat the steel with wax or paraffin, and immerse the handles in a solution of chloride of lime and water, in the proportion of one part of lime to four parts of water.

Leave the knives in this bath for a day, then wash well with warm water and wipe dry. Remove the wax if the bone is perfectly white and free from stains.

Another way is to dip the handle in a saturated solution of alum and water for from one to three hours, then wash and wipe dry. This latter method is far preferable unless the handles are very much darkened and discolored. Polish the blades with putty powder, using a buffer wet with alcohol. This will not stain the ivory.

Remaining Young Long.

One step in this twentieth century we are making in the right direction—we are remaining young much longer. Our grandmothers took to caps at 40 and became old women before they had attained to middle age. Now we are frisky at 60 and are taking our part in social life well on in the seventies, many even in the eighties, and some fortunate people when over 90.

What is a Tabby Cat Like?

The dog has had his day; is the day of the cat at hand? For some unexplained reason it seems to have become the vogue recently for writers of fiction to drag a cat upon the scene. The "plot of the piece" does not demand it, there seems to be no special reason for it; evidently it is just done to lend "atmosphere" to the surroundings.

For the Hair.

An easily-prepared solution which will act as a tonic upon the scalp and keep the hair from falling out is composed of one pint of soft water, one tablespoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of alcohol. Dampen the roots every other day.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

WHERE THE NUTS GO.

Billy Brown a-nutting went
Into the woods so brown,
Everywhere he looked in vain,
For no nuts Billy foun'.

Had he looked into the holes
Of the trees so tall,
Plenty nuts he would have found,
For squirrelles had them all.

They had stored them up for food
To eat the winter thru;
So Billy looked, and looked in vain,
For Billy never knew.

That nuts were all the squirrelles had;
Nuts were their bread and meat.
In fact, had it not been for nuts
They'd have had nothing to eat.

Annie James.

Ladies First.

Harvey loved animals, and so his grandfather gave him several beautiful pets.

There were a white puppy with two blacks patches over his ears and eyes, and two cunning maltese kittens, and a monkey and a live turtle, besides other pets.

The puppy was named Beggar, because he begged so hard for everything he wanted. The two pussies' names were Bo-Beep and I-Spy, because they were always playing hide-and-go-seek. Now, Beggar lost his mother when he was only three days old, and he was brought up on milk, of which he grew so fond that he would fairly pounce upon the pan of milk before it had been quite placed on the floor.

Well, pussies also love milk, you know, and it made Bo-Peep and I-Spy most unhappy to see big Beggar gobbling up all the milk before they got a chance to see it, much less taste it.

But one day, just as Beggar was about to perform his usual greedy trick, and the two pussies had begun to cry "Me-ow-ow-ow-ow! Where do we come in?" Harvey happened along.

"Why, Beggar. You selfish thing!" he shouted, and seizing him by one ear, dragged him away from the pan. "Now, sir, stay right there! Gentlemen let ladies have things first, and I'll teach you your manners."

Then the two pussies settled down to a delicious, uninterrupted treat, while Beggar sat disconsolately on his hind legs and said as plainly with his eyes as you or I could with our lips, "Wish I was a lady."

Why Piggy's Tail Curls.

Many years ago, so the legend says, when the world on which we live was first made, and only a few people lived there, the Good Spirit was out one day walking up and down the earth. By and by he met a very ferocious beast, and stopping, said, "Who made you?" "My maker is the all powerful," answered the beast.

"What were you created for?"

"To eat man and his children," was the reply.

Then the Good Spirit, knowing this must be the work of the bad man or evil spirit, told the beast that he was going to change it. At this it started to run away, but the Good Spirit caught it by the tail, and, wrapping it around his finger in a curl, pulled the beast back. Then he struck it on the snout, and, bending its head to the ground, said: "Henceforth man shall eat you and not you man. You must dig in the earth with your nose for your living." This is the reason that the pig's nose inclines to the ground and his tail is curly.

No Rhymes.

About 500 words in the English language have no rhyme to them. These include golf, month and echo.

Hints For Wives.

There are two ways of looking at a husband, says Health. One is to make up your mind that he has no faults and to consider him a piece of perfection. The other is to recognize his faults and to make up your mind to love him in spite of them.

Moth Preventive.

For a moth preventive and exterminator, steep in about eight ounces of strong alcohol, for about four days, one ounce of gum camphor and one shell of red pepper; strain and sprinkle the clothes or furs and roll in sheets.

Save Salt Bags.

Save all your salt bags; they not only make nice jelly bags, but several put together and stitched on the machine make good dish cloths.

Renewing Black Lace.

Black lace can be freshened to look like new by washing in water into which has been put a little ammonia; then rinsed in strong coffee.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above Court on Monday, the third day of June, A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock a. m., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, A. D., 1874, and the supplements thereto, by M. N. Halkowicz, Dominick Rugala, John Branicz and George Copcha of the Borough of Mount Carmel, Pa., and Filim Fludowicz and Nycola Palcowicz of the Borough of Centralia, Pa., for the charter of an intended corporation to be cal'ed "Russian Saint Demetry Beneficial Society," of Centralia, Pa., the purpose and object of which is to maintain and support its members in case of sickness, injury or death, and those dependent upon them, from funds collected therein and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

WALTER & HUGHES,
EDWARD J. FLYNN,
Solicitors.

Centralia, Pa., April 29, 1907. 5-2-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Monday, May 6th, A. D., 1907 by the Clerk of said Court and confirmed nisi and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally

Estate of Lewis Zimmerman, late of Cleveland township, deceased, personalty $300.00.

Estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange township, deceased, personalty $56.32; realty $243.68 for the use of widow and family and Overseers of Poor of Orange township.

Estate of Cornelius Cronin, late of Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, personalty $126.85.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., April 11, '07

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and will be presented to the said Court on the First Monday of May, A. D., 1907, and confirmed ni si and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute.

First and final account of O. T. Wilson, Guardian of J. Frederick Fox.

First account of L. C. Mensch, Guardian of Mary R. Leader, a weak minded person.

First and final account of John A. Chapin and Sarah J. O'Brien, Committee of Thomas B. Cole, a lunatic, of Benton.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Prothy.

Prothy's Office
Bloomsburg, Pa., April 11 '07.)

NOTICE.

The annual election of the stockholders of The Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School for the purpose of electing trustees. Four trustees to serve for three years and one trustee to serve one year on the part of the stockholders, and for the purpose of recommending four persons to the Department of Public Instruction, two of whom may be appointed to serve as trustees for three years on the part of the State, will be held at the office of the said school on Monday, May 6th, 1907, between the hours of 2 p. m. and 4 p. m.

JOHN M. CLARK,
Sec'y.

4-25-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter McAndrew, late of Conyngham Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Peter McAndrew, late of the Township of Conyngham, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MICHAEL J. MONAGHAN,
Administrator, Ashland, Pa.

Edward J. Flynn, Attorney. 5-2-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of J. H. Beishline, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of J. H. Beishline, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM BEISHLINE,
Administrator.
Orangeville, Pa

6-18-6t

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Union

INQUEST IN PARTITION.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN F. REIGHARD, DEC'D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
LEWISBURG, PA., March 19, 1907.

To Mary E. Reighard, widow.
John Reighard,
B. Frank Reighard, Shamokin, Pa.
D. Wesley Reighard, SouthSharon, Pa
Geo. P. Reighard, Kane, McKean Co., Pa.
Mary C. Reighard, Kane, McKean Co., Pa.
Clara Kiester, Millheim, Centre Co., Penn'a.
Elizabeth Wise, Portland Mills, Elk Co., Pa.
John Benton Reighard, Loganton, Clinton Co., Pa.
Ernest H. Reighard, Glady, Randolph Co., West Va.
Otto E. Reighard, Topton, Cherokee Co., N. C.
Willis J. Reighard, West Port, Clinton Co., Pa.
Bessie A. Reighard, Lock Haven, Pa.
C. S. Whitman, guardian of Pearl U. Reighard, Glen Union, Clinton Co., Pa.
Rhoda M. Whitman, Glen Union, Pa.
The Penn Trust Co., Reading, Pa. guardian of Pearl E. Jacoby, Elsie H. Jacoby and Edith Jacoby.
Jennie Kelchner, Jersey Shore, Pa.
Becky C. Ent, Light Street, Pa.
Susie E. Townsend, 3537 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.
John B. Reighard, Light Street, Pa.
Carrie E. Reighard, Light Street, Pa.
Benjamin T. Reighard, Centrepoint, Iowa.
W. R. Motz, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. C. F. Motz, Monessen, Pa.
Francis J. Motz, Sewickley, Pa.
Harry J. Welch, Freeport, Illinois
William R. Welsh, Walsenburg, Colorado.
Belle A. Welch, 2147 Grant Ave., Denver, Col.
Frances G. Foley, Superior, Wisconsin.
Charles Reighard, Sycamore, Ills.
Florence Bellendorf, Sycamore, Ills.
Roland Reighard, Sycamore, Ills.
Walter Reighard, Sycamore, Ills.
Shepard W. Reighard, Hub Cloth House, Chicago, Ills.
Mary Belle Welch, Williamsburg, Kansas.
Louise McWilliams, Water Valley, Mississippi.
Jennette A. Reighard, Freeport Ill.
Blanche E. Gast, Mifflinburg, Pa.
James R. Smith, Milton, Pa.
Catherine Wilkinson, Mifflinburg, Pa.
Belle Smith, Tyrone, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE, that by virtue of a Writ of Partition in the estate of the decedent above named, to me directed and made returnable at May Term of said Court, an Inquisition will be held on the premises of Tract No. 1, hereinafter deseribed, on MONDAY, MAY 6th, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., thence proceeding to Tracts Nos. 2, and 3, and on the premises of Tract No. 4, hereinafter described, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 8th, 1907, at one o'clock p. m., to ascertain and inquire, among other things, whether the said several premises can be parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, otherwise to value and appraise the same; when and where you may attend if you see proper.

The said real estate consists of the following tracts, more fully described in the petition for said Writ, to wit:

No. 1. An undivided one-half interest in all that tract of farm land situate in the township of Limestone, County of Union, Penna., bounded north by land of J. Merrill Barber and Calvin M. Hayes; on the east by public road and land of the estate Benj. Chambers, dec'd; on the south by land of Sarah F. Barber and Samuel Barber, and on the west by land of the heirs of Thomas C. Barber, dec'd, containing 112 acres, more or less.

No. 2. An undivided one-half interest in a tract of land in Lewis township, Union Co., Penna., bounded on the north by land late of S. S. Myers and William Catherman; on the east by land of James K. Reish; on the south by land late of Joseph Sanders, and on the west by lands late of Noah Bingaman and Christian Mensch, containing 98 acres and allowance.

No. 3. An undivided on-half interest in a tract of land in Limestone township, Union Co., Pa., bounded by lands of J. Merrill Barber, Ludwig F. Shoemaker, Horace P. Glover, Benj. Chambers and others, containing 42 acres, more or less.

No. 4. All that certain tract of farm land situate in Scott twp., Columbia Co., Penna., of which W. P. Everly is now tenant, bounded north by lands of James Reichard and public road leading from Paper Mill to Espy; east by public road leading from Light Street to Espy and land of Josiah Giger; south by lands of Harvey Creveling and B. F. Zarr, and west by public road, extension of Fifth St., Bloomsburg, and land of Harvey Creveling, containing 156 acres and 37 perches.

HOWARD W. DIEFFENDERFER,
Sheriff.

GLOVER & GLOVER,
ANDREW A. LEISER,
Attorneys.

3-21-6t

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Cornelius Cronin, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Cornelius Cronin, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

ELIZABETH CRONIN,
Administratrix,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

John G. Harman,
Attorney.
4-4-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of A. J. Derr, late of Greenwood Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of A. J. Derr, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased have been granted to John G. Harman, Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOHN G. HARMAN,
Executor.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

4-4-6t.

Professional Cards.

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Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Hartman Building, Market Square
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ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
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Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,688,91	1,
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,755,97	
N. America, Phila.	3,000,00	9,792,979	2

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THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1907

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 29, 1907.

The Machine in control of legislation has thrown off the reform mask. Two measures promised in the party platforms last year were enacted into laws and Representative Creasy is enjoying the satisfaction that, to that extent, work for which he has been contending for many years has been partially accomplished. That is to say the two cent a mile passenger rate bill and the trolley freight bill have been signed by the Governor. They are not the real thing, it must be admitted, but they are better than no legislation on the subjects. The two cent fare bill is of doubtful constitutionality, it is said by all capable lawyers who have examined it and the trolley freight bill has a string to it that may entirely destroy its usefulness. But frail and faulty as the measures are they are about all that will be achieved in the nature of reform legislation this year.

It is not likely that the policy of strangling reform legislation during the remainder of the session will be proclaimed from the housetops. There will be no public announcement of the impending obsequies. But the burial permits have been issued and the fact that the funerals will be clandestine makes no difference in the results. The Senate committees will do the work with a celerity that is not even "contempered with cunctation." It is an open secret that the Railroad commission bill is to be killed in the Railroad committee of the Senate. The story is that the railroad magnates have engaged to promote Senator Penrose's ambition for re-election in consideration of that service of the machine. There are those who say that it is not an agreeable work for the magnates. Penrose is an expensive luxury and Elkin would have been preferred. But Penrose had them on the hip and forced the issue.

CONFUSION BREEDS BAD WORK.

The sins of the Legislature in the immediate future will not be altogether sins of omission, either. In addition to killing reform legislation there are signs of a purpose to enact some vicious measures. Under existing conditions this will be an easy matter. By strenuous efforts an enormous number of bills have been put on the calendar of the House and are now at one stage or another in process of completion. The result is confusion during every session. Each member has a number of bills either in committee or on the calendar and he is so anxious to get them through that he will engage to do anything which will help along the result. The other evening I met a Senator on the street who was heading toward the Capitol at a rate of speed that threatened heart disease even to casual observers. "Why the great haste," some one remarked. "Don't stop me," said the Senator, almost breathlessly. "I have a dozen bills in the House committees and I want to hurry them out." That is practically the case with every Senator and Representative.

Confusion is the handmaid of vice in legislation. Hardly a word uttered by the Speaker or anybody else is heard by anybody in the chamber and even the most vigilant members hardly know what bills are being considered. Visitors look on in amazement and when they ask members for information respecting the work in progress the only response they get is the confession of ignorance. Under such circumstances it is an easy matter to get bad bills through. In fact it is not known that they are through, as a rule, until the calendar of the next day is presented. It is too late then to enter protest so they go to the Governor with all their faults. His action too frequently depends upon the interest to be subserved by the legislation. Thus far Governor Stuart has used the veto with great courage and wisdom and I have no reason to apprehend a change in his policies. But it looks now as if he will have a strenuous time from this time on and a Governor is quite as likely to get confused as any one else.

HULINGS REBUKED MCNICHOL.

The long session and continuous labor are getting on the nerves of Senators and Representatives, moreover. This was shown in the Senate the other day when General Hulings rasped Senator McNichol, of Philadelphia, so sharply as to make him think that he was going through a filtration plant. The previous discussion had been more or less irritating. Senator Grim, of Bucks county, had asked for the discharge of the Committee on Elections from the further consideration of his bill to eliminate the party square from the ballot. Everybody knows that that is the principal source of electoral corruption and the Republican machine managers have determined to preserve it. Grim made their position so uncomfortable, however, that they were in anything but an amiable mood. Then Senator Kline, of Pittsburg, made a similar motion with respect to another bill and when Hulings came along with a proposition to discharge all committees from the consideration of all measures after a reasonable time had elapsed, the explosion followed.

There is no evil in legislation as prolific in bad results as that of smothering bills in committee. The constitution provides for the reference of all bills to committee but the framers of that instrument never intended that the committee rooms should become grave yards for all legislation inimical to the interests of the machine. But the evil has developed into that vast proportion. As Senator Grim showed three members of a committee, taking advantage of the absence of their colleagues, actually negatived a bill and so reported at a subsequent session of the body. That was literally a crime against popular government and when Senator McNichol attempted to turn Huling's protest into ridicule the Senator for the Forty-eighth district promptly and properly rebuked him. It took the Senate off its feet for the moment but composure was soon restored and I have reason to think the incident will have a salutary effect. The exultation in the House on the passage of the bill increasing the salaries of legislators was a less hopeful sign.

A COUPLE OF FUNNY INCIDENTS.

When the House, a couple of weeks ago, adopted a resolution without a dissenting vote, endorsing some of Roosevelt's policies, ostensibly, but his aspirations for a third term in reality, the incident was fitly characterized as hysterical. It fooled some of the members, however, and the other night one of the most emotional of the lot offered a resolution declaring the Legislature in favor of the third term unequivocally, but he run up against the surprise of his life. Meantime Penrose must have taken a few of his most servile followers into the woodshed for a conference for the vote on the resolution was nearly as unanimous against, the second time, as it was in favor the first time. Roosevelt got little comfort from the second vote, though it is safe to say that there were more affirmative votes in the House on that occasion than there will be for his nomination in the Pennsylvania delegation in the next Republican National convention.

Another funny result was on a motion during the same session of the House to remove the heads of Quay and other political crooks from the bronze doors of the capitol. The motion was made by a Republican member who has become disgusted with the revelations of capitol graft. Strangely enough the only objection to the consideration of the resolution came from a Democrat, Mr. Young, of Clinton county, who protested against wasting the time of the House with such trifles. But only a few outside of the Democrats voted on the question and though the vote was almost unanimously in the affirmative the Speaker declared the resolution was lost because less than a majority of a quorum had voted. That was technically a correct ruling but if the Speaker had been for instead of against the resolution the point would not have been raised and at least one of the disgraceful incidents of the new capitol would have been removed.

SMALL BUT SPLENDID MINORITY.

There is encouragment in the improved tone of the minority. Recreancy is frowned upon so perceptibly that those delinquent have a hard time of it afterward. Take the Senators absent when the vote on the McCord bill was taken, for example. Everybody knew that Senator Hall was seriously ill and there was no criticism of his absence except in the columns of a particularly mendacious scandalmongering newspaper. The caucus at which the Democrats agreed to vote as a unit for the bill was held in his room and the motion was made by himself. He was in complete sympathy with the purpose of the action and every just man in and out of Harrisburg, familiar with the subject, understood the fact. But Senators Miller, of Northampton, and Rowland, of Pike, have suffered in the estimation of their colleagues immensely. I have no doubt that their explanations are accurate and that they would have been glad to vote for the bill. No doubt their colleagues are of the same opinion. But their reputations suffered a good deal of wear and tear before the explanations were made and it is a safe guess that they will be more careful in the future.

Speaking of tone in such situations it is worthy of remark that Senator Hall's presence in the chamber appears to give courage and confidence to his colleagues. The little band of Democrats in that body is composed of splendid fellows. Grim, Herbst and DeWalt of the old guard and Dimeling, Blewitt and Klinedinst of the new Senators are both capable and courageous. Senator Dimeling is a particularly virile and efficient legislator. Long ago somebody remarked in commenting upon the great force of the late Governor Bigler and the marvelous efficiency of the late Senator Wallace that there appears to be something in the air of that mountain region that makes men great. Dimeling is new in the service and as modest as a maiden but he achieves results. Such men don't need and wouldn't endure a boss but a competent and courageous leader vastly helps to maintain the esprit du corps and Senator Hall is just the man for that post. He wants none of the honors or compliments for himself but gives moral support, encouragement and opportunity to others to acquire distinction.

THE GRAFT INVESTIGATION.

The graft investigation has gone from bad to worse and it is only a question of which of the conspirators will go to the penitentiary and for how long a term. Every pretense of Pennypacker has been exposed and refuted and even his friends are beginning to speculate upon the result of his trial in the criminal courts. That he is culpable hardly admits of doubt but whether criminally liable or not is a question. But it is certain that the State was robbed of upwards of five millions of dollars for the benefit of his friends and in consequence of his delinquency, and justice requires a criminal prosecution to vindicate the law.

During the sitting of last week all sorts of surprising things were brought into view. It was shown conclusively, and subsequently admitted, that Payne & Co. had padded bills of sub-contractors and collected vast sums from the State in that way; that a contract for upward of $300,000 was let without advertising as the law requires and that no requisitions were made by the heads of the departments for any of the metal furniture and filing cases for which Congressman Cassell's company charged more than $2,000,000. In the light of these facts all the money spent by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings was unlawfully taken from the treasury and ought to be recovered from the delinquent, if not actually criminal, members of the Board guilty of the crimes.

G. D. H.

Spring Humors

Impure or effete matters accumulated in the blood during the winter cause in the spring such disfiguring and painful troubles as boils, pimples, and other eruptions, also weakness, loss of appetite, that tired feeling.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

Sarsatabs are Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolated tablet form. They have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy, no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. $1, of druggists or promptly of us by mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. L. Bickford, Gossville, N. H., says: "Every spring I was completely prostrated, run down, from dyspepsia and that tired feeling. But I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla helps me from the first dose, completely restores good health and strength."

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

Prosperity Outlook Continues to Be Good.

That the country is not suffering from a depression in business is evident from the dispatches in the big newspapers, from centers of production and distribution. It is stated that all the business is being done that can be performed with the existing plants and resources and that a little relapse would be distinctly helpful. The steel and iron industry, the coal, car and other industries which are the first to feel a check in business activity are all taxed to supply the demands which have accumulated in the last two years and have more than enough orders to occupy them well into 1908. Even if the railroads do cut down their expenditures for improvements, the loss in that direction will be met by delayed demands for material and other purchasers. As an official of the Carnegie Steel Company put it, "The railroads have crowded out the buying of nearly all other lines, and many of these have not expanded as rapidly as they wished." The railroads, in fact, may not be able to scale down to any material extent their plans for betterments. They are not able now to handle the traffic offered to them, and if general business continues to expand and the crops of 1907 equal those of 1905 and 1906 the transportation lines will be forced in their own interest to equip themselves for the greater carrying trade thrust on them. Agricultural prosperity is the real basis of our present national prosperity, and so long as the farmers can raise record crops and get remunerative prices for them other industries will flourish and the railroads will have all the traffic they can handle.

Girl's Bertha Collars.

The bertha collar is becoming to every childish figure and in some form or other is an addition to very nearly every frock. Here are four sorts that provide both for the plainer dresses and the more fanciful ones and that are shaped and trimmed in a variety of ways. As illustrated No. 1 is made of white lawn trimmed with Valenciennes lace and

insertion. No. 2 is made of white batiste with lace put on in an altogether different and far more elaborate manner and No. 3 is of the same material with lace insertion, edging and banding but No. 4 is embroidered by hand. All the models are suspectible of variations, however, and embroidery can be substituted for lace and, indeed, any banding that is adapted to the material while No. 4 can be embroidered or braided in any design that may be selected.

What Lemons Are For.

Every toilet table should be supplied with lemons. They are so valuable one cannot do without them.

A bad headache can be cured by a teaspoonful of juice in a cupful of black coffee.

A slice of lemon rubbed on the temples and back of the neck may be used for headache.

A little rubbed on the skin at night will soften and whiten its texture.

A paste made of magnesia and lemon is excellent to whiten the hands.

A good manicure acid is made from a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cupful of warm water. It will cure discolored finger nails.

Lemon juice in water will loosen the tarter that forms on the teeth. It makes the breath sweet.

Lemon is excellent for cleaning tan shoes, also taking the black stains away by rubbing with soft cloth.

Hints For The Laundry.

Grass stains rubbed with molasses will come out in the washing without further care.

If you wish to bleach a cotton dress white, that has become faded, boil in cream of tarter water.

To remove tea, coffee or chocolate stains from table linen, sprinkle with borax and soak in cold water. Then stretch the linen over a bowl and pour boiling water directly upon stained places.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Must Use The Knife

Said the Surgeon, but Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was taken and the Knife Avoided.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochester, N. Y., recently published the following interesting account of how William W. Adams of 127 South Avenue, that city, was saved from a painful operation by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Mr. Adams said: "Three years ago I was taken with kidney disease very badly; at times I was completely prostrated; in fact, was so bad that the day was set for the doctors to perform an operation upon me. But I decided I would not submit. I had been put in hot water baths, and, in fact, nearly every means was tried to help me. Upon the day set for the operation I commenced the use of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

and from that moment began to gain, and it was not long before I was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased and I never was so well as I am now. I have recommended Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to many people, for it saved my life."

Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine. Large bottles $1.00. All druggists.

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